FBIS DAILY REPORT

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'ARAFAT CHAIRS PLO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING 21 SEP

JN211651 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 21 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, chaired a meeting of the PLO's Executive Committee today. Our correspondent has learned that the meeting dealt with the latest developments in the situation in light of the Havana nonalined summit results and brother Abu 'Ammar's visits to Spain, Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia.

The participants in the meeting also discussed the results of brother Abu 'Ammar's visit to Jordan, his talks with King Husayn in Amman, and developments in the southern Lebanon situation in the wake of the escalated Zionist and isolationist aggression against southern Lebanon.

'ARAFAT CHAIRS JOINT COMMAND MEETING 23 SEP

JN240704 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0645 GMT 24 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, presided over a meeting of the joint command of the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese nationalist movement yesterday evening. The conferees discussed the results of the meeting held between brother Abu 'Ammar and Lebanese Premier Dr Salim al-Huss in the presence of brother Abu Iyad last Friday. Brother Abu 'Ammar also reviewed the results of his visit to Spain and the meetings underway between the PLO and several Arab countries.

'ARAFAT RECEIVES SOVIET AMBASSADOR, PDRY DIPLOMAT

JN221323 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1245 GMT 22 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman, today received Soviet Ambassador to Lebanon Aleksandr Soldatov. Our correspondent has learned that brother Abu 'Ammar handed the Soviet ambassador a message to the Soviet leaders related to the recent Middle East developments, particularly the situation in southern Lebanon.

Brother leader Abu 'Ammar then received the PDRY charge d'affaires in Lebanon. It has been learned that during this meeting, brother Abu 'Ammar was handed a message from brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Party Central Committee and chairman of the PDRY Supreme People's Council.

PALESTINIAN DELEGATION TO PARTICIPATE IN ROME CONFERENCE

JN220857 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 22 Sep 79 JN

[Text] The international conference on the Middle East, organized by the Italian committee for solidarity and friendship with the Palestinian people, begins in Rome the day after tomorrow, Monday.

A Palestinian delegation led by PLO Executive Committee member Ahmad Sidqi ad-Dajani will take part in the conference. Also taking part in the conference are a number of mayors from the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, Arab, West European and East European delegations and a delegation representing the [Israel] Communist Party, RAKAH, led by progressive lawyer Felicia Langer.

VOP COMMENTS ON ISRAEL DENIAL OF LEBANESE OPERATION

JN221602 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1145 GMT 22 Sep 79 JN

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Israeli sources have denied that their forces or vehicles entered Lebanon or carried out any military operations on its territory last night. However, the Zionist sources' denial soon changed into (?a lie) when these sources announced that it was Maj Sa'd Haddad who was carrying out military movements, and that it was possible he had advanced some of his vehicles and forces to carry out a military offensive.

U.S. State Department quarters jumped at this Zionist joke and considered it a justification for not taking a stand on the Israeli aggression. This is because the United States considers Sa'd Haddad something different from Israel, despite accurate U.S. information that Sa'd Haddad is a puppet of Israel and a local cover for its continuous aggressive incursion in the south.

Although we are certain that the tanks which tried to penetrate toward Al-Khardali bridge were Zionist tanks driven by Zionist crews and moved on the direct order of the Zionist command, we do not view the situation in the south from this technical angle--the angle of whose tanks tried to penetrate. We view the matter from [words indistinct]. The Zionist leaders, most prominent of whom are Begin, Dayan and Weizman, have never stopped directing threats against Lebanon and saying that they are free to strike against Lebanon whenever and however they want. Therefore, it is no coincidence that the attempt at penetration toward Al-Khardali bridge came a few hours after the most recent statement of Weizman in this regard.

The U.S. spokesman contributed--perhaps without meaning to--to clarifying the picture when he admitted that Israel is undertaking military action in the south, something which increases our conviction that Washington is in the picture of this military action beforehand, or that at least it has information which makes the occurrence of such action no surprise for it at any time.

Sa'd Haddad's facade, behind which the Zionist leaders hide when they talk about their savage military operations in the south, and which is much liked by the U.S. spokesman, who does not refrain from using it to cover for the Zionist military operations, is not good enough to convince anyone. This facade is used to try to escape the international condemnation that has escalated against the Zionists as a result of their ugly crimes in the south. For all those observing the developments of events in the south in the wake of daily events, this facade has become a matter of ridicule because Sa'd Haddad is merely the code name for the dirtiest war the Zionist enemy is waging against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples.

Once again we say that the enemy, whose leaders boast with arrogance and impudence of what they call their absolutelfreedom to strike against the south at any time and place they choose, derives this freedom for aggression and perpetration of crimes from a U.S. stand that fully approves of this continuous aggression. Despite the fact that the U.S. spokesman tries to conceal this stand under the cover of statements blaming or condemning Israel, these [word indistinct] attempts have become exposed before the fact that the Zionist aggression is always carried out by the means the United States places in the hands of the Zionist military institution--arms, beginning with the bullet and not ending with the Phantom.

BAHRAIN

MINISTER REJECTS FOREIGN PROTECTION OF GULF

JN231224 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1200 GMT 23 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Manama, 23 September--Bahrain has declared its rejection of any form of foreign intervention in the Gulf area, stressing that "the security and safety of the Gulf area is the responsibility of the Gulf states alone. It is the Gulf states that are capable of protecting the Gulf area and no one has the right to interfere in its internal affairs."

This was stated by the Bahraini Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Jawad Salim al-Urayyid after a cabinet meeting today. Prime Minister Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah presided over the cabinet meeting, which reviewed the current situation in the Gulf and the Arab situation generally.

PAPER REBUKES IRANIAN AYATOLLAH FOR REMARKS

JN221016 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0700 GMT 22 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Manama, 22 September--The Bahraini newspaper AL-ADWA' has strongly criticized the recent remarks by Ayatollah Rohani, remarks which constitute an interference in Bahrain's internal affairs.

In an editorial today, AL-ADWA' writes: Every now and then some of Iran's ayatollahs come up with statements and claims which no one imagined could emanate from people who possess a grain of understanding or judgement or who weigh what they say.

The paper asserts that any aggression against Bahrain, be it in word or in deed, is an aggression against the entire Arab nation from the Gulf to the ocean. AL-ADWA says that all strata of the Bahraini people totally reject the impertinence of any person, whoever he may be, in claiming to be their custodian. The paper stresses that the legitimate authorities entitled to rule the independent people of Bahrain are confined to the person of the amir and his government.

Describing Rohani's remarks as hallucinatory, trivial and lacking all logic and legality, AL-ADWA' says: We pity those who, while aspiring to lead the friendly people of Iran, are confused and aimless.

Attributing these remarks to "the troubles and chaos that prevail throughout Iran," AL-ADWA' says: Iran has a thousand governments. Responsibility is lost. The ayatollahs are unable to insure their people's stability and satisfaction. It is not easy to divert the Iranian people's attention away from their troubles by exporting these troubles to stable countries.

In conclusion, AL-ADWA' urges Iranian officials not to join the bandwagon of world Zionism and imperialism, for whom they have declared their hostility, and urges them to seek to achieve for the Iranian people the harmony and sovereignty of the law and to try to solve their problems instead of exporting them.

KUWAITI OIL MINISTER CONVEYS MESSAGE TO AMIR

JN221134 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0955 GMT 22 Sep 79 JN

[Excerpts] Manama, 22 September--Amir of Bahrain Shaykh Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah today received Kuwaiti Oil Minister 'Ali al-Khalifah as-Sabah, who is currently visiting Bahrain.

The GULF NEWS AGENCY has learned that the Kuwaiti oil minister has conveyed a verbal message from amir of Kuwait Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah to the amir of Bahrain on bilateral relations and ways of strengthening them in various fields, as well as on recent developments in the gulf region.

KUWAIT

IRAQI DEFENSE MINISTER MEETS AS-SABAH 22 SEP

LD221026 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0812 GMT 22 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait--A senior private envoy of Iraqi President Saddam Husayn arrived here today and went immediately to meet with Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah, the Kuwaiti chief of state, at his official headquarters in As-Sayif Palace.

The envoy, Gen 'Adnan Khayrallah, a deputy prime minister and minister of defence, stated on his arrival that he was going to deliver a verbal message from President Husayn to the amir of Kuwait and that his visit was "in accordance with the continuous attempts to strengthen existing fraternal ties between Iraq and sister Arab countries, especially the Arab Gulf countries, in the spheres of bilateral relations and matters and issues of interest to the region."

Regarding the reported existence of an Omani plan to guard the waterways in the Arab Gulf and the subject of Gulf security, General Khayrallah said that Iraq was committed in this connection to actions approved by international principles and norms which are performed within the framework of international law and the principles of the law of the sea.

General Khayrallah said that in view of the importance of the Gulf region and its waterways, which are included among the "vital arteries" in the world, Iraq "strives for this region to be a region in which peace and security prevail."

He added, however, that Iraq has stressed that the responsibility for the security of this region falls on the shoulders of the states which are divorced from pacts and blocs. He said that this "is our firm stand, a view which we have agreed upon with the leaders of the sister countries in the region."

Iraq has declared its rejection of a scheme which was reportedly proposed by Oman regarding the protection of the Gulf waterways through the participation of the countries overlooking the Gulf with the United States, Britain and West Germany. The Iraqi minister later today leaves for Bahrain to deliver a similar message from the Iraqi president to Amir Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah.

Amir Receives Iraqi Envoy

LD221126 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1000 GMT 22 Sep 79 LD

[Text] His highness the amir received at 1000 today Shaykh Salim as-Sabah, the Kuwaiti defense minister and acting foreign minister, who presented Gen Adnan Khayrallah, member of the Iraqi Revolution Command Council, deputy prime minister and defense minister. General Khayrallah was accompanied by Hamid 'Alwan, Iraqi minister of state for foreign affairs and a delegation. General Khayrallah delivered a message to his highness from his brother, His Excellency President Saddam Husayn.

MINISTER REJECTS OMANI PLAN FOR GULF AREA

LD211320 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1217 GMT 21 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpts] Kuwait--Kuwait today rejected an Omani plan for the protection of the water ways in the Arab Gulf region. The plan was disclosed in Baghdad yesterday. Shaykh Salim as-Sabah, minister of defense and acting foreign minister, told KUNA that Kuwait "does not believe in any partisanship or blocs in the Gulf region and does not support them in any form."

The acting foreign minister denied that he has knowledge of such a plan and said that Kuwait believes that "pacts do more harm to the region than good...and do not conform with Kuwait's policy of nonalinement and its declared policy."

Paper Denounces Omani Plan

JN231030 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1007 GMT 23 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 23 September--A Kuwaiti newspaper has denounced the Omani plan which opens the way for foreign intervention in the Arab Gulf region.

In an article today, the newspaper AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM calls on the Arab Gulf states to reject this plan. The paper asserts that the Arab Gulf needs no foreign protection, its countries being capable of maintaining the Gulf's security.

AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM says that the problem lies with those who are seeking to bring in protection from the outside. It is they who constitute the real danger to the Arab Gulf, its people and its countries, the paper adds. AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM says that it is these people who concoct intrigues in this area, incite sedition and expose it to the dangers posed by fleets and the establishment of bases.

PAYMENTS TO SYRIA, JORDAN, PLO ANNOUNCED 23 SEP

LD231627 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1210 GMT 23 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpt] Kuwait, 23 Sep, KUNA--Kuwait announced today that it had paid $367 million to Syria, Jordan and the PLO out of $550 million, its share of the annual support of the three parties agreed upon at the Baghdad summit. The minister of state for cabinet affairs, 'Abd al-Aziz Husayn, said that the sum had been paid in two payments. He added that the final part of this sum, $183 million, would be transferred in December.

NEWSPAPER CALLS FOR BOYCOTT OF U.S. SHIPS, AIRCRAFT

LD221524 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0710 GMT 22 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpt] Kuwait--An AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM editorial has called on the Arab countries to rely on "the method of the Indian leader Mahatma Gandhi" in confronting the United States "as long as the Arab military does not possess the capability of actual confrontation."

The paper calls for "the emergence of a comprehensive Arab movement to boycott everything that is American and for the Arab trade unions to begin urging their workers to participate in the boycott, particularly in efforts to boycott U.S. ships and aircraft. When the United States feels that its interests are endangered, it will find itself forced to adopt a new position which corresponds to the scope of its interests in the Arab region."

PDRY

ISMA'IL RECEIVES YAR ENVOY WITH MESSAGE 21 SEP

JN211747 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 21 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, leader of the southern part of the homeland, today received brother Husayn ad-Daf'i, minister of state and adviser to the president, who handed him a message from Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces. The message is related to the latest results of the work of the unity committee.

During the meeting talks were held on [word indistinct] the unity committees so as to complete the tasks entrusted to them. The talks also dealt with achieving coordination between the two parts of Yemen in all fields that concern the Yemeni people and their unity. The two sides stressed the need to continue meetings on the path of achieving Yemeni unity, progress and prosperity.

The president's adviser arrived in Aden this morning and was received by brother Ahmad Salim 'Ubayd, director of the Defense Ministry Political Department, and Faris Salim, member of the Supreme People's Council Presidium.

IRAQ, PDRY RELEASE EACH OTHER'S DETAINED DIPLOMATS

JN240931 Doha QNA in Arabic 0920 GMT 24 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 24 September--In a dispatch from Aden, the Kuwaiti newspaper AS-SIYASAH reports that the Iraqi authorities have released the four detained diplomats attached to PDRY Embassy in Baghdad and that the PDRY authorities have done the same with the four Iraqi diplomats of the Iraqi Embassy in Aden.

Their arrests were made in the wake of the recent assassination of Professor Tawfiq Rushdi, an Iraqi national, in Aden.

ISMA'IL ACCEPTS INVITATION TO VISIT USSR IN OCTOBER

LD221511 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 22 Sep 79 LD/EA

[Text] Brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, secretary general of Central Committee of the Yemeni Socialist Party [YSP] and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, received in his office this morning the Soviet ambassador in Aden, Feliz Fedotov, who handed him a message from the Soviet leaders on the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two friendly countries.

The message also dealt with an invitation already received by brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il to visit the USSR. The invitation has been accepted, and the visit will be paid in October.

SAUDI ARABIA

GULF OIL MINISTERS' MEETING BEGINS 23 SEPTEMBER

LD231320 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0950 GMT 23 Sep 79 LD

[Text] At-Ta'if, 23 September, SNA--Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, minister of petroleum and mineral affairs, this morning opened the meeting of the oil ministers of Gulf Arab states at the Sheraton Hotel.

The following are participating in the meeting: Tayih 'Abd al-Karim, Iraqi oil minister; Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah as-Sabah, Kuwaiti oil minister; Sa'id Ash-Shaughari, Omani oil minister [as received]; Dr Man'i Sa'id al-'Utaybah, United Arab Emirates minister of oil and mineral resources; Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz ibn Khalifah Al Thani, Qatari finance and oil minister; and Yusuf ash-Shirawi, Bahraini minister of development and industry. The ministers will discuss preparations for a meeting between the Arab Gulf states and the EEC.

GULF OIL MINISTERS ISSUE STATEMENT ON MEETING WITH EEC

LD231452 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1410 GMT 23 Sep 79 LD

[Text] At-Ta'if, 23 September, SNA--The Arab Gulf oil ministers have decided to form a preparatory committee of experts to study some of the economic and financial aspects of the proposed dialog between their countries and the European Group of Nine.

Here is the text of an official statement issued at the end of the ministers' meeting in At-Ta'if:

The Arab petroleum ministers of the Arab Gulf region met at At-Ta'if on Sunday, 23 September, to discuss the holding of a dialog between their countries and the EEC to discuss their common interests.

The meeting was attended by the ministers of Saudi Arabia, the UAE, the Iraqi Republic, the State of Qatar, the Sultanate of Oman, the State of Kuwait and the State of Bahrain.

The conferees discussed the various bases of the proposed dialog and exchanged views on them. They have decided to set up a preparatory committee of experts from their respective countries to study some of the economic and financial aspects of the dialog and to continue the exchange of views to reach an agreed basis for the meeting. The ministers concerned will later hold another meeting to adopt the final steps for starting the proposed dialog.

SOVIETS REPORTEDLY SOWING 'SEDITION' IN YAR

LD211553 Jiddah 'UKAZ in Arabic 20 Sep 79 p 1 LD

[Unattributed report: "Russia Sows Sedition in South Yemen"]

[Text] Aden--According to reports recently received from Aden, the Soviet Union has prepared a series of plans aimed at sowing sedition and creating disputes among political leaderships in South Yemen. The reports say that the plans aim at making changes in these leaderships. The Soviet Union has succeeded in creating serious disputes among the leadership, which have now become public and whose impact is being felt.

The reports say that certain serious documents smuggled from South Yemen reveal the implications of the Soviet plan and the efforts the Soviets are making to divide the political leadership there.

PRESIDENT AS-SADAT'S PRESS CONFERENCE IN ISMAILIA

NC231745 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1600 GMT 23 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Ismailia, 23 September--President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat answered a number of questions put to him by journalists before his meeting today with Douglas Bennet, chief administrator of the U.S. Agency for International Development. In answer to a question, President as-Sadat affirmed what he said in his interview with OCTOBER magazine, published today, about the developments in Iran and Khomeyni's role in these developments.

The president was asked: What about Saudi Arabia? You also spoke about Saudi Arabia. He answered: I have already said everything. You know that I have no intention to open a battle with anyone. I am not like this, and I do not start a battle with anyone. I am occupied these days with the rebuilding of my country. They know this, and I know what they are doing.

Question: What about your relations with others?

Answer: This is also mentioned in OCTOBER magazine. The newspapers also mention that I am preparing a working paper to be submitted to the people.

Question: Has Egypt asked for more aid now that Israel has asked for substantial aid from the United States?

Answer: Well, why do you compare us with Israel? Vice President Husni Mubarak returned just 2 days ago from the United States after holding discussions with President Carter, Vance and Strauss. We have expressed our opinions on all these questions, and at the appropriate time, all these matters will be announced.

Question: Did you recently ask for further aid from the United States?

Answer: The question is not one of more money. We want to reach a position that will enable us to defend our country and also defend any of our Arab brothers.

Question: What about what was written about the POLISARIO?

Answer: What happened in Morocco was not a struggle for self-determination. The POLISARIO now contains more Cubans than mercenaries. They are now attacking and killing King Hassan and the Moroccans. Well, I want to be in a position that will enable me to defend my country and help my Arab brothers, although we do not have diplomatic relations with King Hassan. This is our constant stand regarding our Arab brothers. We will not ask them to reestablish diplomatic relations with us. I will discuss this with my people through the working paper I am preparing. [sentence indistinct]

Question: The Begin government recently announced that it will allow Israelis to purchase Arab land in the West Bank. What is your view of this, and is this decision considered a slap at the Arabs and your excellency?

Answer: It is not a slap at me. This is your style in the press; you always exaggerate everything. No, it is not a slap at me, not at all. But some of these things are connected with old Israeli policies. We have declared our stand very clearly. The prime minister declared this officially. The Foreign Ministry also declared its stand officially. When I meet with Begin, I will discuss this with him. But I do not agree at all with your description.

BEIRUT RADIO REPORTS SHELLING INCIDENT IN NORTH

NC231150 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1135 GMT 23 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Ladies and gentlemen: We have just received the following: According to a cable received by the internal security forces from the north, several shells fell on Amyun township of Al-Kurah district at 1100 today during a memorial service in the township. There were some casualties. As a result, the situation in the area worsened. The competent authorities are exerting intensive efforts to contain the incident. We will furnish you with the details as they become available.

ADF Version of Incident

NC231803 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 23 Sep 79 NC

[23 September statement by "responsible source" of Arab Deterrent Forces, ADF--read by announcer]

[Text] At 1100 today, 10 shells of various caliber fell on the town of Amyun in Al-Kurah. It is not clear where these shells were fired from. This area has not witnessed such a sudden shelling for a long time. Today's shelling resulted in the death of three persons and the injury of four. Several houses sustained cracks. ADF is currently trying to determine where the firing came from in order to deal with those who were responsible in an appropriate manner. Other [security] organs are carrying out the necessary investigations to determine the background of and motives for this shelling, while the local authorities have taken the necessary measures to determine the extent of the shelling.

Four Killed

NC231235 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 23 Sep 79 NC

[Text] At 1100 today, several explosions occurred in Amyun township, where Syrian nationalists were holding a memorial ceremony for their fighters who were killed during the tribulation. It has been reported that casualties occurred among the Syrian nationalists, communists and Palestinians who were attending the ceremony. It has been further reported that shells were fired from an unknown place in the Al-Kurah area. This will raise many questions when all armed positions and the identity of those manning them in this area are known. According to preliminary reports, four persons were killed and eight others were wounded.

VOP REPORTS ON OCCUPIED TERRITORIES, DOWNING OF TWO PLANES

JN231512 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1115 GMT 23 Sep 79 JN

[Text] A special report from the occupied territories says that Zionist authorities and Zionist settlers are living in a state of anxiety as a result of escalated Fedayeen operations inside occupied Palestine. The report adds that Zionist soldiers have been ordered to carry their weapons at all times because a number of them have been found killed and their weapons taken. Zionist soldiers are occupying the Palestinian coast for fear of Palestinian infiltration, the report says. Zionist settlers evacuated the Nahariyya settlement and the army replaced them.

The report stressed the downing of two F-15 planes during battles in southern Lebanon over (Al-Birri) helicopter airport. It added that one pilot was killed while the other plane fell east of the occupied city of Acre.

Meeting With Bennet, Atherton

NC231619 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 23 Sep 79 NC

[Text] At 1200 today, President Anwar as-Sadat met in his resthouse in Ismailia with Douglas Bennet, general administrator of the Agency for International Development. The meeting was attended by Bennet's assistant for Middle East affairs, and U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Alfred Atherton. The discussions between the president and the U.S. side lasted for 45 minutes. Talks were then held involving Bennet and his assistant, Vice President Husni Mubarak, Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil, and Minister of State at the Presidency Mansur Hasan.

In the meantime, President as-Sadat met with Alfred Atherton for 20 minutes. The president then met with Vice President Husni Mubarak, Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil, and Minister of State at the Presidency Mansur Hasan.

After meeting with the president, U.S. Ambassador **Alfred** Atherton told reporters that he was carrying a message for President as-Sadat from President Carter's special envoy, Strauss, on the question of giving impetus to the Egyptian-Israeli negotiations on autonomy, which are to be resumed in Alexandria on 26 September.

AID General Administrator Douglas Bennet held a press conference after his meeting with the president. He announced that he discussed economic and financial affairs with President as-Sadat. He added that President as-Sadat spoke frankly about Egypt's requests in the area of economic development and expressed a wish for U.S. aid in this area as soon as possible in order to promote development in Egypt in the era of peace.

Bennet said: We will help in Egypt's development.

Answering reporters' questions on U.S. aid in the Middle East, he said that there should be economic balance in the area. He said that aid for Egypt has continued for years and will continue until the completion of the various projects in accordance with the AID program. Bennet also said that during Vance's visit to Egypt both countries agreed that Egypt would get U.S. aid. Bennet added that a special program for military aid for Egypt has been carried out.

AS-SADAT MEETS WITH MUBARAK, KHALIL; ISSUES POLICY INSTRUCTIONS

NC232321 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 23 Sep 79 NC

[Text] President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat today held an important meeting attended by Vice President Husni Mubarak, Prime Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil and Minister of State for the Presidency Mansur Hasan.

During the meeting, President as-Sadat gave instructions on the state's general policy so that all departments could prepare the necessary studies. These studies must be ready for implementation on 1 January 1980 and they must be implemented according to a fixed timetable. This timetable envisages the mobilization of all the state's potential to tackle the mounting problems, which represent a burden to the masses and which must be solved drastically so that society, using all its potential, can take off to achieve the real prosperity to which we aspire.

President as-Sadat explained the full picture in the field of foreign affairs, affirming that Egypt's peace strategy has followed a clear, political line that has won the support and respect of the overwhelming majority of states. Despite attempts by some oil-rich Arab regimes to play down this support, they know better than anyone else how consistent this political line is, as well as how much respect and real support that all people harbor for Egypt. Even more important than this, these regimes know that despite their resources their real interests will sooner or later make them follow the same line.

During his visit to Haifa, President as-Sadat felt the Israeli people's eagerness to achieve peace, as a result of which a withdrawal from Al-'Arish took place; full withdrawal will take place at the time specified in the treaty.

President as-Sadat then reviewed the general course of the negotiations and provided the prime minister with instructions on the talks now underway on the elections and on the powers of the full autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza.

In the domestic sphere, important topics pertaining to national action were discussed. President as-Sadat asked the government to conclude all the current studies on how to find drastic solutions to the people's problems and to allocate all the necessary funds in the general budget to solve these problems so that work may proceed in all fields.

In preparing the budget, the president said, the government must reduce state expenditures while channeling the savings into investment projects. The government must also rationalize state subsidies by insuring that they reach those who really deserve them without intermediaries.

The president also affirmed the need to introduce the new tax law so that people who were well-off could perform their societal duty of insuring the stability and progress of every citizen's economic growth on the basis of social integration and solidarity. The president also asked the government to accelerate its studies on providing towns with natural gas and thus save a substantial amount of foreign currency earmarked for butane gas imports.

President as-Sadat asked that all royalties earned from the Sinai oilfields, which will be returned to Egypt in a few weeks, be placed in a special fund to finance the biggest operation yet for the cultivation of new lands. This operation will begin in 1980 with the help of the best irrigation systems, which have been tested and have proved the feasibility of cultivating large areas of lands, and will be in implementation of the food security plan and to meet the increase in the consumption of food, vegetables and fruits. All surpluses will be exported.

President as-Sadat also instructed the ministers of agriculture, land reclamation, reconstruction and irrigation to make the necessary preparations for the biggest afforestation operation to begin in February in Sinai, in oases, in new lands and on the sides of water canals so that we will be able to plant millions of trees annually.

The president affirmed that in addition to the major projects it has started, the government's basic mission in domestic action would still be in effect while it was carrying out these urgent tasks. He affirmed that the government's basic mission was to develop the National Democratic Party so that the behavior and quality of its members would attract all the national elements who were serious and disciplined, and who adhered to the values befitting the honor of national action for the sake of Egypt's prestige and progress.

PRIME MINISTER GRANTS INTERVIEW TO 'LONDON RADIO'

NC211900 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1650 GMT 21 Sep 79 NC

[Text] London, 21 September--Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil has said that the Israeli Government's decision to permit Israelis to purchase land in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip has not met with success and has caused problems. He said that the autonomy negotiations have covered only a third of the road and if there is goodwill from the participating sides in the negotiations, then it would be possible to reach a solution acceptable to the Palestinians by the time the negotiations are concluded.

In an interview which he gave to London Radio and which was broadcast today, Dr Mustafa Khalil said that Egypt's requests for weapons are not for the purpose of launching aggression but to preserve stability in the area against foreign intervention, which is harmful to the fundamental interests of Egypt and the Arab countries which ask for assistance.

The prime minister said that the military aid which Egypt is giving to Morocco is in implementation of Egypt's commitments to the joint Arab defense. He expressed hope that the dispute between Morocco and Algeria will be solved peacefully. The text of the interview follows:

Question: Some of the Israeli Government's stands are aimed at obstructing the path to the establishment of a comprehensive peace. Are you confident that Israel will become more flexible in the coming negotiations?

Dr Mustafa Khalil: I believe that the recent decision to permit Israelis to purchase land in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip has not met with success because in actual fact it has created problems which I have spoken about in the statement that I have issued. There is no doubt that Israel is committed to the Camp David agreement which stipulates that the military and civilian government be transferred from it to an elected government by the Palestinians. This means that there would not be any duplicity, and also recognition of the right of the Palestinians to govern themselves in the West Bank and Gaza.

Question: Every time there is a meeting between the negotiating sides, both sides avoid disclosing or referring to any differences but only mention points of agreement. Can logical solutions be achieved in this way?

Dr Mustafa Khalil: It is possible to reach logical solutions. It is better not to reveal the points of difference because this enables both sides to change and amend their stands. This is why we do not mention the points of difference but only the points of agreement because they are more important.

Question: Many people have been saying that the autonomy talks have not achieved any progress for the Palestinians in view of the fact that no apparent progress has been achieved so far in the issue of the type of government that will be offered to the Palestinians.

Dr Mustafa Khalil: The negotiations have covered a third of the road, and it is normal that there should still be another round before us, which we must cover. We hope that we will reach a solution that will be acceptable to the Palestinians, God willing, by the end of the negotiations.

Question: Israel continues to object to granting any legislative powers to the Palestinians, and at the same time, it continues to make statements saying that Egypt, which governed the Gaza Strip from 1948 through 1967, had not thought of giving self-rule to the Palestinians similar to that which Israel is offering now.

Dr Mustafa Khalil: There is a very great difference between the situation now and then, and no comparison can be made between the two. The situation now is subject to an agreement and decisions as well as a commitment to grant full autonomy to the Palestinians. Thus, I do not believe that this comparison is sound or has any logical basis whatsoever. It is an excuse that is made to indicate that more is being given now than has been given in the past. However, conditions have changed now, and when we are faced with any problem, we do not compare the present with the past but work on the basis of an existing agreement and decision that must be applied by both sides.

Question: While Egypt was reiterating that a solution to the Jerusalem problem was imminent, Begin stated that Jerusalem was the capital of Israel and would not be divided. This confirms that the Egyptian optimism is not in any way supported by the Israeli public statements.

Answer: There is no doubt that Israel has made such a claim, but the fact of the matter is that Jerusalem consists of two parts, one Jewish and the other Arab. The difference between them is clear and it exists. If we call it Al-Quds [Arabic for Jerusalem] and they call it Yerushalayim [Hebrew for Jerusalem] it is possible to have an Arab Jerusalem and to have a Yerushalayim. As for the question of the unification of the city, it means that present services in the city should not be disrupted. This is quite different from sovereignty over the Arab part of the city.

Question: Do you believe that the complex problems will really be solved before the end of this year?

Answer: I do not believe this will happen before the end of 1979, but I do believe that a solution can be achieved within the year period mentioned in the Camp David agreement, if there is goodwill from all the parties to the negotiations.

Question: According to the IMF report on the world economy, the United States is entering a phase of economic recession. Do you still hold out much hope that the United States will provide Egypt with economic aid?

Answer: Yes, there are still high hopes in Egypt for such aid and for its continuation, because all the political parties and official circles in the United States realize how important this economic aid for Egypt is and how important Egypt's position in relation to the cause of peace is.

Question: Israel has recently submitted a request for arms this year to the value of about $1800 billion [as received]. Will you similarly ask for new weapons from the United States?

Answer: Vice President Husni Mubarak has gone to the United States to negotiate this matter. Naturally, meeting the needs of each country depends on how justified these needs are. There is no doubt that the arms Egypt asks for are not for the purpose of committing aggression against any country but for maintaining stability in the region, especially against foreign intervention which could harm the interests of Egypt and the Arab countries that might seek its help.

Question: A question mark looms regarding Egypt's escalation of the conflict vis-a-vis Morocco...

Answer: We did not escalate the conflict at all. We announced through the president of the republic that to honor its commitments under the Arab joint defense pact, Egypt is fully prepared to meet Morocco's requests for arms, not armed forces, if Morocco is attacked by foreign forces. This is not an escalation of the conflict. In fact, we hope that the conflict will be settled by peaceful means.

Question: This means that you have not sent armed forces?

Answer: We meet Morocco's requests for any assistance in the form of military equipment, not armed forces.

DEFENSE MINISTER DENIES REPORT ON SOVIET ARMS SUPPLY

NC221933 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1922 GMT 22 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Washington, 22 September--Egyptian Defense Minister Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali has described the reports that Egypt has received Soviet arms and spare parts as "tendentious rumors."

Kamal Hasan 'Ali told a MENA correspondent that since October 1973, the Soviet Union has banned any arms supply, spare parts or military aid to Egypt. He said that these reports are aimed at harming the new friendly relations between Egypt and the United States.

FOREIGN MINISTRY COMMITTEE ON RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL

NC220659 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2315 GMT 21 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 21 September--In tomorrow's edition, AL-AHRAM reports that Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali has issued a decision, with Dr Mustafa Khalil's authorization, on reorganizing the Foreign Ministry. Under this decision, a new committee called "The Committee for the Normalization of Egyptian-Israeli Relations" will be formed. The committee will be headed by Ambassador Taha al-Majdub. The committee will be concerned with implementing the peace agreement and its various articles, and with studying and preparing the necessary measures for the normalization of relations with Israel.

The new reorganization will include the formation of two integral working teams, each of which will include a group of experts who are familiar with all aspects of the Palestinian problem and its various documents, and who are specialists in Arab political and legal affairs. One of these teams will represent Egypt on the autonomy discussions committee, which is concerned with drawing up the principles that will be the bases for the elections in the West Bank and Gaza to establish Palestinian autonomy. This team will be led by Ambassador Mamduh 'Abd ar-Razza, while Ambassador Ahmad 'Izzat 'Abd al-Latif will lead the team that will work on the jurisdiction committee, which will be concerned with specifying the political, legislative, executive and administrative powers of the autonomous government.

GHALI RECEIVES U.S. REPRESENTATIVE TO AUTONOMY TALKS

NC222000 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1935 GMT 22 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 22 September--This evening Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali received James Leonard, the U.S. representative to the full autonomy talks for the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. During the meeting, which was attended by U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Alfred Atherton, the two sides discussed various aspects of the future talks on autonomy which will be held in Alexandria 26-27 September. During the 1-hour meeting, they also discussed the working papers that will be submitted at the Alexandria talks. Ghali will meet tomorrow morning with Ambassadors 'Izzat 'Abd al-Latif and Mamduh 'Abd ar-Razzaq, the heads of the two Egyptian working groups in the autonomy talks.

INTERNATIONAL FORUM ON ISRAELI SETTLEMENTS 24 SEPTEMBER

NC230640 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 23 Sep 79 NC

[Text] The international forum on Israeli settlements, organized by the Arab League, will begin in Cairo tomorrow. The 3-day forum will be attended by professors and political thinkers from Canada, the United States, Britain, Indonesia and Switzerland.

MUBARAK LEAVES FOR KHARTOUM ON 'URGENT' MISSION

NC220754 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0706 GMT 22 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 22 September--Vice President Husni Mubarak left Cairo for Khartoum this morning on an urgent mission lasting several hours. During his visit, Mubarak will convey a message from President Anwar as-Sadat to Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri briefing him on the results of As-Sadat's discussions in Haifa. Mubarak will also brief President Numayri on the results of his talks in Washington and Vienna, and on the future steps regarding the autonomy discussions.

Mubarak Returns

NC221556 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 22 Sep 79 NC

[Excerpt] Vice President Husni Mubarak arrived in Cairo at 1545 today from Khartoum after a 3-hour visit during which he conveyed a message from President Anwar as-Sadat to Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri. He said that he has received a message from Sudanese President Numayri for President as-Sadat in reply to the message he delivered to Numayri.

FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT ON SITUATION IN CENTRAL AFRICA

NC221426 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 22 Sep 79 NC

[Text] A Foreign Ministry spokesman has stated that the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt is following with interest the events in Central Africa, which resulted in the overthrow of the emperor and the takeover by a new government of national salvation under President David Dacko.

In studying these developments, the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt takes into consideration the basic principles governing its policy, which are nonintervention in the internal affairs of other states, the right of every state to choose the regime that its people want, and respect for human rights and African solidarity. The Foreign Ministry has asked its ambassador in Bangui to hold contacts with the new governments of national salvation.

PRIME MINISTER KHALIL COMMENTS ON ECONOMY IN TV INTERVIEW

NC231928 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1735 GMT 23 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 23 Sep--Prime Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil has stated that the economic policy pursued by the government in confronting the challenges resulting from the peace treaty has increased the confidence in the regime and in the climate generated by the treaty.

In a television interview conducted by Dr 'Ali as-Samman, which will be screened on channel one tonight, Dr Khalil says that the next 5 years will be important because special attention will be given to the basic structure of the economy as a whole.

He noted that the completion of the project for improving the telephone network, as well as the completion of the telecommunications and electric power projects, was the basis for building this structure. He referred to the contracts signed with a group of EEC companies, describing them as a very ambitious plan that will double the present capacity of the telephone network by adding 600,000 new lines during the next 5 years.

Prime Minister Khalil spoke about subsidies and about reports of an intention to raise prices. He expressed regret over such reports, saying that such talk should not be brought up at present. He said that regrettably some groups were spreading these reports to make illegal profits.

The prime minister also spoke about decision No 600, which demands that custom duties on some commodities be paid in dollars. He said that this was not a hasty decision but was issued after a thorough study. He said the decision was made because an earlier decision allowing imports without payment in foreign currency had been used on a large scale to import huge quantities of luxury goods. He said that decision No 600 was basically a political and economic decision that was aimed at rationalizing consumption and serving the national economy.

'SECURITY UNITS' PLANNED FOR EGYPTIAN UNIVERSITIES

LD210911 Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 18 Sep 79 p 1 LD

[Text] In his capacity as president of the Higher Council for Universities, Education Minister Dr Mustafa Kamal Hilmi issued a decision yesterday regarding the establishment of university security units in the universities from the start of the new academic year. The decision stipulates that a university security unit be established in every university under the direct supervision of the university president. The members of the unit will have a special uniform bearing the university's emblem.

The university security unit will be formed by the decision of the university president. It can also be formed by borrowing some members of the Interior Ministry departments. The university will defray their wages and all the allowances to which they are entitled. It can also be formed by appointing retired officers and men, in addition to university workers.

The plans for the protection of the university installations and the people in these installations will be approved by the university president, following suggestions from the university security unit, which will implement them. The unit will present reports in this connection to the university president.

EGYPT REPORTEDLY TO BUY UNMANNED 'SPY PLANES' FROM FRANCE

LD210749 London AL-HAWADITH in Arabic 21 Sep 79 p 8 LD

[Unattributed, untitled report]

[Text] An Egyptian military official paid a secret visit to Paris recently during which he negotiated and signed an arms deal between France and Egypt. The deal provides for supplying Egypt with 50 "pilote automatique" planes--pilotless spyplanes produced by the Aerospatiale Company.

Egypt is expected to receive the first consignment of these planes in mid-1982. The planes will be used on Egypt's western and northern borders--that is, with Libya and Israel.

VIETNAMESE PREMIER ARRIVES IN BAGHDAD 24 SEP

JN240839 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0825 GMT 24 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 24 September--Pham Van Dong, premier of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and Vietnamese Communist Party Politburo member, arrived here this morning, leading delegation on an official 3-day visit to Iraq. Pham Van Dong was accorded a Mammoth reception, led by RCC Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim, several RCC members, ministers and several high-ranking officials. The Vietnamese guest's visit reflects the advanced relations between Iraq and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

MINISTER RETURNS FROM OIL MEETING IN AT-TA'IF

JN231943 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1925 GMT 23 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 23 September--RCC member and Oil Minister Tayih 'Abd al-Karim returned here tonight after participating in the meetings of the Arab Gulf Oil ministers which ended in At-Ta'if in Saudi Arabia today. The minister said that the discussions at the meeting focused on the dialog between the Arab Gulf states and the EEC. He added that a committee of experts of the Arab Gulf states was formed to draw up the details of this dialog.

Mr 'Abd al-Karim said that at the meeting, the Iraqi delegation stressed that the dialog should be comprehensive. It should represent the Arab side as a whole and tackle the crucial political aspects pertaining to the central pan-Arab issue of Palestine, issues related to mutual interests and the points raised at the conferences of the north-south dialog and the Arab-European dialog. The minister added: If the EEC's major concern is insuring its oil supplies, the Arab states' concern is to guarantee their vital political and economic interests as well as the interests of developing countries in order to establish a new world economic order that is characterized by equality, justice and equal opportunities.

DEFENSE MINISTER RETURNS FOLLOWING SHORT GULF TOUR

JN221639 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1620 GMT 22 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 22 September--President Saddam Husayn's envoy General 'Adnan Khayrallah, deputy prime minister and defense minister, returned home this afternoon following a short tour of Kuwait and Bahrain.

General Khayrallah conveyed verbal messages from President Saddam Husayn to Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah and to Bahraini Amir Shaykh 'Isa Ibn Salman Al Khalifah, dealing with issues of common interest and security of the Gulf area. General Khayrallah emphasized that officials in the two fraternal countries showed complete understanding and appreciation of the Iraqi stand. He added that officials of the two countries reiterated the importance of not interfering in the internal affairs of the various Gulf states, and their adherence to the principles and regulations of the law of the seas and freedom of navigation in the Arab Gulf.

General Khayrallah stressed that Iraqi and Bahraini viewpoints were identical and that the Bahraini Amir underlined the importance of further promoting Bahraini-Iraqi joint coordination and cooperation in this regard.

During his tour, General Khayrallah was accompanied by Hamid 'Alwan, minister of state for foreign affairs and acting foreign minister.

FINANCE MINISTER LEAVES FOR VIENNA OPEC MEETING

JN230755 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0719 GMT 23 Sep 79 JN

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 23 September--Finance Minister Thamir Razuqi left Baghdad for Vienna today, leading an Iraqi delegation to the 2-day OPEC financial and monetary ministerial meeting, which begins in Vienna this Friday.

Before his departure, Razuqi said that the participants in the meeting will discuss the resources of the OPEC Special Fund and the OPEC states' participation in the proposed Common Fund for Manufactured Goods. They will also study methods of cooperation among OPEC member-states in international monetary issues and exchange views on the venue of the OPEC Agricultural Fund.

After the OPEC meeting, the finance minister is scheduled to lead the Iraqi delegation to the 2-day meeting of the group of 77 which begins this Sunday in Belgrade, and to the annual meetings of the World Bank and the IMF, which will also be held in Belgrade from 2 to 5 October.

The delegation includes Finance Ministry Under Secretary Hisham Hasan, Deputy Governor of the Central Bank 'Izz ad-Din al-Bahrani and Adviser at the Central Bank Subhi Frankul..

GOVERNMENT REPORTED TO REVIEW OIL SALE CONTRACTS

LD240817 Kuwait AS-SIYASAH in Arabic 20 Sep 79 p 1 LD

[Petroleum editor's report]

[Text] Circles of certain international petroleum companies have told As-Siyasah that they have received an invitation from Iraq to review Iraqi oil purchase contracts for 1980. The impression gained by the companies from the invitation they received from the Iraqi National Oil Company is that there is a great likelihood of increased Iraqi oil prices beginning next year. The prevalent belief is that the new hike in prices might involve signing entirely new contracts. These sources told AS-SIYASAH that Iraq will ask these companies to pay a $3 advance per barrel over and above the official price. The sources said that one of the likely new clauses in the Iraqi contracts will provide for strict observance of restrictions on the routes of Iraqi oil shipments from source to refining centers as well as strict compliance with boycott rules.

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM ARAB LEAGUE MEETING

JN220817 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0715 GMT 22 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 22 September--'Abd al-Muhsin al-Jamali, Foreign Ministry under secretary, returned to Baghdad from Tunis this morning following a 5-day visit. Al-Jamali presided over the meetings of the 72d session of the Arab League that were held in the Tunisian capital on Tuesday at the level of permanent delegates.

RELEASE OF 13 PALESTINIANS FROM PRISONS REPORTED

JN231648 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 23 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Palestinian sources in Amman announced today that 13 Palestinians have been released from Jordanian prisons in accordance with a pardon issued by King Husayn. REUTER reports that of the 13 prisoners, 11 were sentenced to life imprisonment and the other 2 were sentenced to 15 years.

ESTABLISHMENT OF RELATIONS WITH CUBA RATIFIED

JN231450 Amman JNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 23 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Amman, 23 September--The cabinet has ratified the agreement signed in Havana by the minister of state for foreign affairs regarding the establishment of diplomatic relations on the ambassadorial level between the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and Cuba.

AD-DUSTUR PRAISES SENATOR FINDLEY'S STATEMENTS ON MIDEAST

JN240701 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 24 Sep 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] AD-DUSTUR says today that U.S. Senator Paul Findley has declared that it has become necessary to the survival of the area's peoples to stop supplying Israel with U.S. arms. AD-DUSTUR adds: This serious statement by an American who holds a top position in the U.S. legislative branch was not a coincidence. It was a natural outcome of a review of U.S. policy and visits to southern Lebanon. The war in southern Lebanon is but a small example of what has been taking place in the occupied Arab areas throughout the years following the June 1967 aggression. It is also a repeated example of the barbaric acts of aggression that have been carried out against civilian inhabitants, schoolchildren, places of worship and hospitals in Jordan, Syria and Egypt in past years.

AD-DUSTUR continues: Senator Findley's call is a clear indication of the gravity of arming Israel and of maintaining its state of constant military superiority in the Middle East. Thus, the spirit of Nazism, resurrected in its victims, is becoming--as admitted by a large number of U.S. public leaders--a threat to world peace. Since the United States is responsible for causing Israel to reach this level of strength, arrogance and conceit, Israel is even becoming a danger to U.S. interests in the area and U.S. relations with Middle East states. Israel would not have unleashed aggression [in 1967] without first reaching an understanding with the late U.S. President Lyndon Johnson's administration. But today Israel finds itself in the era of President Carter's administration--which has given it everything it asked for--and in a position to use armed forces, made available by the United States, without consulting the U.S. administration, even if such use leads to distorting the U.S. image or harming U.S. interests in the Arab world.

We hope that the U.S. administration will realize the import of Senator Findley's statements. Nevertheless, prompted by Zionist pressure, the U.S. administration might ignore such statements, made by an American who is more concerned about his country's prestige and interests than about Menahem Begin and his gang. However, the fact that Washington should admit is that by acquiescing to Israeli extortion, it is giving Israel just what it needs in its expansionist aggression against the Arab peoples.

ISRAELI FORCES REPORTED ADVANCING IN SOUTH 21 SEP

JN211810 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1757 GMT 21 Sep 79 JN

[Text] We have just received the following: A military spokesman for the Joint Forces' Central Command has announced the following: At 1800 today the Zionist enemy pushed his motorized forces in the direction of Al-Khardali bridge in the eastern part of the western sector. The preliminary estimations show that the Zionist enemy is trying to extend the scope and area of his aggression. Our forces are engaged with the enemy forces so as to stop their advance. The Central Command will later on issue statements on developments in the situation.

PALESTINIANS ATTEMPTING TO STEM ISRAELI ADVANCE

NC211803 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1750 GMT 21 Sep 79 NC

[Text] We have received a report indicating that a Palestinian statement was issued a while ago saying that Israeli forces have been advancing since 1800 tonight toward the Al-Khardali bridge, which is situated between the An-Nabatiyah and Marj 'Uyun areas. The Palestinian statement has also said that the Israeli Army is trying to expand its aggression and that clashes are taking place now in order to prevent it from advancing.

ISRAELI INCURSION 21 SEP IN SOUTH REPULSED

JN220639 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 22 Sep 79 JN

[Text] At 1800 yesterday, the Zionist command sent a number of armored vehicles toward Al-Khardali bridge, which lies on the eastern part of the western sector. The joint forces resisted the Zionist armoured incursion attempt and engaged the force, compelling it to withdraw in the direction of occupied Al-Qulay'at [in Lebanon].

The Zionist enemy opened heavy artillery fire from its positions in (Tallat 'Uwaydah) in the direction of Arnun fortress, Kafr Tibnit and tall [word indistinct], in what was described as an operation to give cover to the withdrawal of the Zionist vehicles. Intermittent exchanges of fire in southern Lebanon continued until late last night.

The Joint Forces believe that the enemy may try to resume and expand the scope of his aggression. The Joint Forces are in a state of maximum alert to face all eventualities.

Shelling Continues

NC212114 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 21 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Reports received from the south a short while ago indicate that the artillery shelling was still continuing in the areas of Arnun and Yuhmur and that the source of the shelling was tall Lubya, where seven Israeli vehicles which had entered the area this afternoon are deployed. Moreover, motorized vehicles can be seen moving from the rear lines near the township of Marj 'Uyun and in the Saff al-Hawa area.

At 1900 tonight Israeli gunboats were seen cruising off the coast from An-Naqurah up to Sidon.

ISRAELI ARTILLERY SHELLS AR-RASHIDIYAH AREA

NC211647 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 21 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Israeli artillery shelled the Ar-Rashidiyah area at noon today. An atmosphere of caution and anxiety is again prevailing over the southern towns following about 2 weeks of calm in the area.

PRIME MINISTER MEETS WITH PLO LEADER, MAKES STATEMENT

NC211930 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 21 Sep 79 NC

[Text] This evening, Prime Minister Salim al-Huss met at his home in Ad-Dawhah with PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat and with Fatah Central Committee member Abu Iyad. The discussions dealt with the new developments in the south, particularly the entry of the Lebanese Army in the area.

After the meeting, Prime Minister al-Huss said in reply to a question: We discussed the general situation in the south and the moves which the government intends to take concerning the army's entry in the south. The atmosphere during the meeting was very positive. We will follow up our contacts on several levels in order to draw up preparations for the next move in a way that will insure its soundness and success.

Asked whether the discussions dealt with the forthcoming meeting between President Ilyas Sarkis and Mr Yasir 'Arafat, the prime minister replied: Our discussions dealt with this subject. There is nothing to prevent such a meeting and we hope it will take place soon.

MAJOR HADDAD DENIES ISRAELI INVOLVEMENT IN 21 SEP FIGHTING

NC220710 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 0635 GMT 22 Sep 79 NC

[Text] I have just received the following important statement from the General Command of the Free Lebanese Forces: At 1900 yesterday, the terrorists infiltrated into Al-Qulay'ah from the west, using RPG's and Kalashnikov rifles. A unit from the Free Lebanese Army chased them to the Al-Litani river, at which point the terrorists were seen escaping to the west of the river close to the UN forces. Following this, the terrorists stationed in Ash-Shaqif castle and Arnun started shelling Al-Qulay'ah, Al-Khirbah and Dayr Mimas with 88-and 120-mm mortars, which compelled us to return the fire. The exchange of fire continued until 0100 today. Our forces sustained no casualties. The enemy's losses are unknown.

Answering a question, the commander of the [free Lebanese] forces has said that there is no need to arrange a cease-fire agreement with his forces, since his military policy was and still is purely defensive. However, should the terrorists carry out any operation, his forces will fire back.

On the other hand, the commander of the forces denied that the Israeli forces had intervened in the fighting in any way, saying that they did not have any role in this operation, as falsely claimed by alien news media.

PALESTINIANS AGREE TO CEASE-FIRE IN SOUTH

JN220600 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 22 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Our radio correspondent has learned that the Zionist enemy last night asked, through UNIFIL in southern Lebanon, for a cease-fire. The joint forces had returned fire to repulse a Zionist mechanized incursion at 1800 yesterday in the direction of Jisr al-Khardali bridge.

The Joint Forces Central Command informed UNIFIL that it was not the first to open fire but that it agrees to a cessation of firing.

VOP REPORTS SHELLING IN TYRE REGION

JN221804 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1745 GMT 22 Sep 79 JN

[Text] News reports received from southern Lebanon say that the Zionist artillery today shelled the Tyre region, where shells fell on orchards adjacent to the city and on Ar-Rashidiyah camp, causing heavy material damage.

INA REPORTS RIGHTIST-JOINT FORCES CLASHES IN SOUTH

JN230812 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0755 GMT 23 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Beirut, 23 September--Last night the Joint Forces clashed with armed groups of the border strip militias along the Jisr al-Khardali bridge axis, in the central sector of southern Lebanon. Artillery and automatic weapons were used in the clash, but there were no fatalities.

The INA correspondent in southern Lebanon reports that a number of artillery shells fired by three rightist militias stationed in Al-Qulay'ah hit the joint forces' positions in the Arnun fortress and the surrounding areas. The INA correspondent adds that an atmosphere of caution prevails in southern Lebanon in anticipation of an attack by the Zionist enemy, in response to the daring operation carried out by Arab fighters in occupied Jerusalem last Wednesday.

BEIRUT RADIO REPORTS VEHICLES CROSS BORDER

NC231209 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 23 Sep 79 NC

[Text] We have just received the following: According to information received from the eastern sector in the south, the woods in Kafr Haman township came under intermittant Israeli shelling this morning. According to the reports from the southern border, several Isrealivehicles have crossed the border in the direction of the border township of Kafr Killa to reinforce the Israeli vehicles there. Meanwhile, three Israeli vessels were seen this morning cruising opposite Tyre and Ar-Rashidiyah camp.

BOMBS GO OFF IN OIL TRUCKS NEAR AL-BATRUN

NC221647 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 22 Sep 79 NC

[Text] At noon, three time bombs exploded in two oil trucks near the town of Al-Batrun. The trucks belonged to Antoine (Yamin) from Zgharta with the license plates 91584 and 90449. These trucks were held up for 24 hours at the Al-Barbara quarter. The details are as follows: One truck, which was on its way to Tripoli, stopped near the municipality of Sil'ata in Al-Batrun district. Suddenly, an explosive charge went off inside the truck--destroying part of the truck and causing a fire. The Tripoli fire department, which was alerted to the incident, sent one of its units to put out the fire, and while they were doing so, another explosive charge which was inside the truck went off--completely destroying the truck and injuring three firemen. The firemen were transferred to the Al-Batrun hospital and given first aid treatment. Meanwhile, another explosion was heard in Al-Batrun--which shook the town. It transpired that the other truck, which was parked in the Jisr al-Madfun quarter, was completely destroyed as a result of another explosive charge which went off inside the truck. No casualties were reported. However, oil trucks traveling on this road are doing so with extreme caution.

VOL: SYRIANS, PALESTINIANS FORTIFY POSITIONS IN BEIRUT

NC231247 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 23 Sep 79 NC

[Text] In Beirut, Syrian and Palestinian armed men have reinforced their barricades in the Al-'Saylah, Al-'Azariyah and Al-Batun buildings. Four DSHK machineguns were installed and sandbags were set up in the way of fortification. These positions opened intermittent fire on the eastern contact lines.

Two dynamite charges were thrown at the Greek Orthodox church in [word indistinct]. One charge went off, smashing the glass and some wooden benches of the church. The damages are estimated at 6,000 Lebanese pounds.

VOL REPORTS SOME SYRIAN FORCES WITHDRAW FROM BEIRUT

NC231323 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 23 Sep 79 NC

[Text] The disturbed situation in Syria continues to lead to the withdrawal of some armed Syrian elements from Lebanon and their returning to Damascus. Contacts are underway in Beirut between Syrian and Palestinian commanders on the stationing of Palestinians in some deterrent positions. A Syrian commander, Captain 'Arif, is conducting these contacts. He actually summoned some Palestinian commanders to hand them maps and to brief them on the tasks hitherto carried out by the Syrian elements before the latter leave Beirut for Damascus.

Quoting Arab diplomats in the Syrian capital, REUTER reported last night that instaility prevails in the Syrian capital. Informed quarters say that the nights in Damascus are to a large extent similar to the nights of explosions and anxiety in Beirut.

A clash has taken place near (Random) hotel in Damascus. The guests have been forbidden to leave the hotel. It has been reported that Col Ibrahim 'Aliyah was killed in Homs and an 'Alawite officer killed in Hamah.

PRIME MINISTER AS-HUSS LEAVES FOR DAMASCUS

NC240733 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 24 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss is now on his way to Damascus for a 1-day visit to meet with President Hafiz al-Asad and senior Syrian officials. The discussions in Damascus today will deal mainly with the current situation in Lebanon in general and the situation in the south in particular, in the light of recent Israeli threats and the Joint Arab responsibility to confront these threats. The discussions will also deal with the question of consolidating internal security and the role of the deterrent forces in helping spread stability and tranquility among the citizens following the increase in the incidents which disturb security and order in the capital and other areas.

LATE REPORT: SYRIAN, ISRAELI PLANES CLASH NEAR BEIRUT

JN241334 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1330 GMT 24 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Beirut, 24 September--This afternoon, a dogfight took place between Syrian and Israeli warplanes southeast of Beirut international airport. Beirut radio reports that two planes were seen falling in the nearby woods. The identity of the planes is not known.

PROGRESSIVE NATIONAL FRONT CENTRAL COMMAND MEETS

JN230633 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 23 Sep 79 JN

[Text] The Central Command of the Progessive National Front resumed its meetings at 2045 yesterday--Saturday--under President Hafiz al-Asad. The Central Command resumed its discussion of the topics it discussed in recent meetings, proceeding from the premise of strengthening national unity and strengthening the country's capabilities and steadfastness in confronting hostile schemes. The Central Command of the Progressive National Front will meet again today, Sunday.

BOMB EXPLODES AT BA'TH PARTY OFFICE IN DAMASCUS

NC201244 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 20 Sep 79 NC

[Text] At 0500 today, a strong explosion took place at the office of the ruling Ba'th Party on Baghdad street in Damascus. Security forces cordoned off the area and prevented the residents from entering or leaving. It has not yet been possible to estimate the losses. Initial reports said that a bomb containing highly explosive material was placed at the office during the night.

MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD REPORTEDLY KILL 5 DOCTORS IN DAMASCUS

NC211237 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 21 Sep 79 NC

[Text] According to our correspondent, following the explosion that occurred in a Ba'th Party office on Baghdad Street in Damascus yesterday, another ugly crime was discovered that had occurred 2 days ago. Armed elements said to belong to the Muslim Brotherhood entered Al-Mujtahid hospital in Damascus, kidnaped five doctors--three of them 'Alawites and the other two Christians--and killed them in a place far from the hospital. One of the victims is from the Bitar family. Special units encircled the hospital and the scene of the crime. An investigation into the incident has opened.

VOL REPORTS DISAPPEARANCE OF WEAPONS, PERSONNEL

NC211634 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1515 GMT 21 Sep 79 NC

[Text] This morning, Syrian officers held a meeting in the town of Sawfar. They discussed the disappearance of weapons and a number of Syrian elements ever since the incidents started to take place in Syria.

SAUDI FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES FOR VISIT 23 SEP

JN231640 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 23 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Saudi Foreign Affairs Minister His Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal arrived in Damascus at 1600 today on a visit to Syria during which he will convey a message to President Hafiz al-Asad from his brother His Majesty King Khalid Ibn al-'Aziz dealing with the Arab situation.

His highness was received at Damascus international airport by 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; Muwaffaq al-Qudsi, chief of protocol; several foreign m'nistry senior officials; and the Saudi ambassador in Damascus.

In a statement to a SANA correspondent, His Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal said he will convey a message to President Hafiz al-Asad from His Majesty King Khalid dealing with the situation in the Arab homeland. He added: There is constant coordination between us, and the purpose of my present visit to Syria is to discuss issues facing the Arab homeland.

Received by Al-Asad

JN231959 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 23 Sep 79 JN

[Text] At 1930 today, President Hafiz al-Asad received Saudi Foreign Affairs Minister His Highness Prince Sa'ud Faysal. During the meeting, Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal conveyed a message to President Hafiz al-Asad from His Majesty King Khalid Ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. The meeting was attended by 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister and the Saudi Ambassador in Damascus. The discussion during the meeting centered on the developments in the Arab homeland and the current issues in the Arab arena. 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal held a 90-minute meeting this afternoon. The Saudi ambassador in Damascus attended the meeting. PLO official spokesman 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar and Fatah Central Committee member Muhammad Ratib Ghunaym joined the meeting later.

SOVIET UZBEKISTAN CP DELEGATION ARRIVES IN DAMASCUS 21 SEP

JN211330 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 21 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Damascus--A Soviet Communist Party delegation led by Comrade Akil Umurzakovich Salimov, Communist Party of Uzbekistan Central Committee Secretary, arrived in Damascus this morning on a 1-week visit to Syria, in response to an invitation from the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party National Command. The delegation was received at the airport by the Comrade secretary of the Damascus branch of the Ba'th Party, a number of comrades at the Party National Command Foreign Relations Bureau, a number of party comrades and the Soviet Embassy staff in Damascus. During its visit, the delegation will become acquainted with the most important accomplishments achieved by the revolution in Syria, under the Ba'th Party's leadership. The delegation will also become acquainted with the most important historical and cultural places in Damascus.

PRESIDENT AL-ASAD RECEIVES TRADE UNIONISTS

JN232009 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 23 Sep 79 JN

[Text] At 1600 today, President Hafiz al-Asad received Comrade 'Izz ad-Din Nasir, chairman of the Syrian General Federation of Trade Unions [GFTU], and members of the GFTU Executive Bureau. The discussion dealt with the workers' role in the battles of construction and steadfastness. President Hafiz al-Asad conveyed his greetings to the Arab workers on the occasion of the Seventh Conference of the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions, scheduled to begin in Damascus tomorrow. He expressed pride over the Arab workers' role in confronting the enemy designs and in enhancing Arab steadfastness. The president lauded the workers' stands during the past stage, stressing the importance of continuing these stands. The President explained the current situation in the Arab area. The Seventh Conference of the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions will be opened under the patronage of President Hafiz al-Asad at 1000 tomorrow in the GFTU conference hall. Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, Ba'th Party assistant secretary general, will represent the president at the opening ceremony. Members of the National and Regional Commands, members of the Central Command of the National Progressive Front and the ministers will attend the ceremony.

LIBYA

GOVERNMENT SEEKS UAE IMPOUNDMENT OF GREEK FREIGHTER

JN241021 Doha QNA in Arabic 0935 GMT 24 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 24 September--The Libyan Embassy has asked the responsible UAE authorities to impound the Greek freighter (Casto). The freighter, which docked at Sharjah port with a shipment of tea belonging to the Libyan Government, left India last March on its way to Benghazi, but changed its course and proceeded toward Gulf ports. This raised doubts in the Libyan Government, which informed port authorities in Arab Gulf and European countries of the incident.

In its memorandum to the UAE Foreign Ministry, the Libyan Government asked that the UAE insure the arrival of the shipments--comprising 577 tons of tea valued at 165,000 pounds sterling--in Benghazi, as it belongs to the Libyan Government.

The Sharjah port authorities opened an investigation of the incident today, in light of documents submitted by the Libyan Embassy. These include the bill of lading, the certificate of insurance and other documents that prove that all duties and charges were settled before the ship left India.

A Libyan Embassy source stated that this incident is one of the acts of piracy Greek freighters have recently begun to practice against Arab countries.

MALDIVES PRESIDENT ENDS VISIT, DEPARTS 22 SEP

LD231108 Tripoli JANA in English 0950 GMT 23 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Maldives, 23 Sep, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--The president of Maldives, Dr Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, left the Jamahiriyah yesterday after having ended his three-week tour which included the Jamahiriyah, Kuwait, America and India. During his visit to the Jamahiriyah he attended celebrations marking the 10th anniversary of the First of September Revolution. He also attended the non-aligned summit held in Havana.

MAURITANIA

GOVERNMENT DECLARES MOROCCAN DIPLOMATS PERSONAE NON GRATAE

PA231725 Paris AFP in French 1629 GMT 23 Sep 79 PA

[Text] Nouakchott, 23 Sep (AFP)--Mauritania asked Morocco on Sunday to replace three diplomats considered "personae non gratae" in Nouakchott, it was learned from official sources in the Mauritanian capital. A note sent by the Mauritanian Foreign Ministry to the Moroccan Embassy asks for "the replacement of a certain number of Moroccan subjects regarded as personae non gratae owing to subversive activities and inadmissible conduct." "In its sincere desire to maintain friendly cooperation with Morocco, Mauritania does not wish to be diverted from the policy of peace and strict neutrality it intends to pursue [word indistinct] against all odds," the note adds.

Maurtania reportedly accused the three diplomats, one of whom is a military man, according to a reliable source, of having repeatedly been in contact with pro-Moroccan members of the Mauritanian opposition.

LEADERS 'REASSURED, SATISFIED' AFTER PARIS TALKS

LD211545 Paris LE MONDE in French 21 Sep 79 p 6 LD

[Paul Balta report: "France Will Defend Mauritania's Independence and Sovereignty"]

[Text] For Mauritanian Prime Minister Lt Col Mohamed Ould Haydala, his first visit to France since signing a peace treaty with the POLISARIO Front and since Morocco's occupation of Tiris-el-Gharbia was to be an opportunity to test Paris' attitude to his government; he is returning to Nouakchott reassured and satisfied this Thursday, 20 September.

The new Mauritanian team had already felt relieved and reassured when the French Cabinet expressed its support on 29 August. The new team still had to find out exactly how far this support went in the political field and to consolidate it on the triple diplomatic, economic and military planes, as Foreign Minister Ahmedou Ould Abdallah explained in a press conference on Wednesday. The Mauritanian leaders did not hide their satisfaction with the atmosphere which surrounded their visit, the high rank of the people they met and the way in which their demands were received. The head of government was accompanied by several ministers including Major Boukaraiss (Planning and Fisheries) and Major Thiam El Hadj (Youth and Sports) and a dozen top civil servants; in addition to the [French] head of state and Mr Barre, he met the cooperation, transport and defense ministers and business representatives.

In the toasts exchanged during a lunch at the Elysee on Wednesday, Mr Giscard d'Estaing, according to his guests, gave them to understand that France had drawn a veil over the past and regarded the new regime as a valid interlocutor. He congratulated Mauritania on its withdrawal from the war and on the way in which it withdrew. Finally, like Mr Barre, he assured Mauritania of France's support "in safeguarding the principle of its independence and sovereignty."

In addition to the budgetary aid of Fr15 million which France granted to his country in 1979, Lieutenant Colonel Ould Haydala has obtained from France a contribution to the aid and cooperation fund for the cultivation of the Afout-el-Sahel region--a depression covering several hundred kilometers between Nouakchott and Senegal. In addition, a boost will be given to old projects such as sugar cane development.

However, more important than the money, which they can obtain from other sources (from 1972 to 1978 Arab aid was over $1 billion), the Mauritanian leaders asked for technical cooperation to be increased and diversified to rebuild an economy wrecked by waste and war.

The technical aid requested was mainly for the training and equipping of fishermen, to enable the country on the one hand to make better use of its infrastructures (refrigeration plants, canneries and so forth with a capacity of 170,000 tons, against production of only 50,000 tons) and, on the other, to raise the dues ($30 million) paid by foreigners, who catch more than 700,000 tons of fish, worth $700 million, in Mauritanian waters. Triangular operations could be envisaged, with the Saudis providing capital and the French technology. The Mauritanians point out that the new investment code offers firm guarantees to foreigners.

Mauritania wants to reorganize its army, which has grown from fewer than 2,000 men in 1975 to almost 20,000 owing to the Saharan conflict. With France's help it intends to form a "small efficient army which is not too costly and could be strengthened without serious effects on the country's life in case of danger." In addition to the air cover provided by France, Nouakchott has asked for aid for training and the supply of "robust, conventional" military equipment.

MOROCCO

RABAT RADIO ASSAILS EUROPEAN COMMUNIST STANCE ON SAHARA

LD230148 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2200 GMT 22 Sep 79 LD

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The leaders of the Spanish, Italian and French communist parties have ended a joint meeting in Madrid, a meeting which was devoted to a study of what they called the Sahara issue. A joint communique was released after the Madrid meeting in which they affirmed their support for the Algerian mercenaries. Thus, their masks have fallen--the masks behind which hide the enemies of our territorial integrity. It is clear, as we have frequently stressed, that the conspiracy against our steadfast people, who are struggling for unity and dignity, is becoming entrenched and serious.

The representatives of these parties met on Morocco's borders--and in the state which used to colonize the Sahara--as guests of the communist party that supported our country's stand during the era of General Franco but soon changed its direction when it was allowed the right to meet and resume activity. When this happened, these communists revealed their buried hatred against our country, our people and our unity.

It is not secret to anyone that our country has been a Muslim land for the past 14 centuries. Islam has flourished and developed and spread from here to Africa. It is also common knowledge that our people are Muslim flesh and blood. Our people are the ones who carried copies of the Koran and liberated the Sahara. They said the prayer of jihad on the sands of the Sahara to begin the first steps of the victorious Green March.

Thus, it appears that the communists in Madrid have met in order to fight the Muslim people of Morocco and to support the puppets which they created and trained as a spearhead to stab the Moroccan people and to try to overthrow them through the innovation they have created. And today, they meet to support their creation. In doing so, the communists of Spain, France and Italy are distinguished by a strange precedent--that their agenda contained only one item. They concealed the conspiracies from their own comrades by acting as though everything in the world was fine, except for northwest Africa. They did not talk about the Muslim people of Eritrea who are being killed by the ruling communist clique in Ethiopia. They did not talk about the people of Algeria who live in a camp within camps. Indeed, they did not talk about the detention centers where the intellectual faction is kept under the charge of mental derangement. They have chosen to strike the unity of the Moroccan people--and this while they meet at the gates of the Moroccan people's kingdom. Thus, the game has become exposed, the masks have fallen and the conspiracy has been stripped naked. The Muslim people of Morocco have seen the truth about the extent and cunning of the conspiracy that they are confronting with more sacrifices and struggle.

It has become apparent today that the organ which is conspiring against our unity is highly experienced in conspiring and in shaking other regimes. This conspiracy is experienced in suppressing liberties. It is experienced in occupying the lands of others and in oppressing nations. All these qualifications--overt and covert--have been mobilized to fight our people and to harm their unity under slogans that today have fallen like autumn leaves.

Morocco can only answer this meeting with rejection, denunciation and condemnation. This is because Morocco's principles and choices are very clear. Morocco firmly and resolutely opposes any form of interference in its internal affairs.

Morocco stands as a bulwark of Islam and freedom. From this platform it will fight to protect Islam and safeguard its freedom against anyone who dares threaten it--even if this be a circumstantial, demagogic and imperialist alliance of a gang of parties whose independent decisions are in doubt and who do not enjoy even the confidence of their people. Morocco considers the attitudes of these parties to be colonialist and suspect attitudes that feature hostility to the Muslim and Arab people of Morocco. Morocco knows that communist parties such as those that met in Madrid put their ideological and controversial differences aside whenever an issue concerns the Islamic faith and the fateful issues of the Arab nations. Those who met in Madrid know that in the same way as the remnants of the crusades foundered at the battle of Wadi al-Makhazin, so the remnants of conspiracy will beat a retreat in the battle of the Sahara. This is because the people of Morocco today are the same people of Morocco of yesterday--the people of struggle, jihad and dignity--and because our battle today, as in the past, is a confrontation between the champions of the Koran and the enemies of Islam.

TUNISIAN FOREIGN MINISTER MAKES STATEMENT ON ARRIVAL

LD231414 Rabat MAP in Arabic 0900 GMT 23 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpt] Casablanca, 23 September--Tunisian Foreign Minister Mohamed Fitouri has arrived in Morocco on a visit. Asked by the press to elaborate on Tunisia's initiative to bring about a summit conference between King Hassan II and Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid, Fitouri said that he will first have to talk to King Hassan II about this matter. Concerning the recommendation made recently by the Socialist Destour Party congress for the setting up of a Maghreb of states, Fitouri expressed his belief that it is better that every Arab country should preserve its identity and that mentalities should develop before unity is established. He added that the congress contented itself with making a reference only to the question of the Maghreb of states in view of the current historical stage through which the Arab nation is passing.

SUDAN

EGYPTIAN VICE PRESIDENT MUBARAK ARRIVES 22 SEP

JN221046 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1015 GMT 22 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 22 September--Egyptian Vice President Husni Mubarak arrived at Khartoum airport today. He is carrying a message from President As-Sadat to President Numayri on the results of his talks with Israeli officials in Haifa.

Meets Numayri, Makes Statement

NC221350 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1225 GMT 22 Sep 79 NC

[Excerpts] Khartoum, 22 September--Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri received Vice President Husni Mubarak at 1100 today. The meeting was attended on the Sudanese side by First Vice President Gen 'Abd Al-Majid Khalil and Vice President Ar-Rashid At-Tahir. Answering reporters' questions, Husni Mubarak said the purpose of his visit to Sudan was to brief President Numayri on the results of his visits to the United States and Austria and on the developments of the situation in the Middle East, including the results of the recent discussions. He said that Egypt was strongly tied to fraternal Sudan and that strong relations exist between Presidents Anwar As-Sadat and Ja'far Numayri and with all the Sudanese brothers.

Answering a question on the possibility of other parties joining the current [Egyptian-Israeli] peace discussions, Husni Mubarak said: The neogtiations are continuing, and anyone who wishes to join us, let him do so. If there is someone who does not want to join, then this is his own business. The vice president added: We do not speak for anyone when we negotiate. We are laying down the rules governing the powers and responsibilities, and when we complete them, each side will speak for itself. Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri held a 75-minute closed meeting with Husni Mubarak.

Makes Statement, Leaves Khartoum

NC221522 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1400 GMT 22 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Khartoum, 22 September--Vice President Husni Mubarak has stated that he has received a message from Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri to President Anwar As-Sadat in reply to the message he delivered to the Sudanese president today. In a statement before his departure from Khartoum today, Mubarak said that the message he conveyed from President As-Sadat to President Numayri is related to the results of As-Sadat's visit to the Israeli city of Haifa and to Mubarak's talks in the United States. Mubarak said: President As-Sadat entrusted me with the task of briefing brother President Numayri so that he will be well informed about developments and bilateral relations. He stressed that Egypt's relationship with Sudan is special and differs from the relations with other countries. He added: We always consult each other. Meetings between the two presidents do not have to be planned in advance. They may meet at any time after a telephone call. Mubarak stressed Egypt's determination to push the peace process in the Middle East in the direction of specific decisions and definitions of jurisdiction concerning autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and to solve the issue of Jerusalem which is considered a part of the West Bank. He referred to the current talks in Washington on the mission of the UN observers, saying: I believe that in their talks they decided on an Egyptian-Israeli-U.S. presence for some time until a multinational force is formed.

Speaking on the recent Israeli Government decision to permit Israeli citizens to buy land in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, Mubarak described it as "an indication of bad intentions." He added: "We have rejected this decision and we will raise this issue during the negotiations. Our Arab brothers must not sell their lands."

On the Saudi stand and relations with the rejectionist front Mubarak said: "Saudi Arabia is not in the rejectionist front. Saudi Arabia was a moderate state, but it followed the rejectionist front." He said that the rejectionist front includes Iraq, Syria, Libya, the PDRY and Algeria. He further said: "Each of these has its own personal ambitions and spite." Speaking about the stands of the parties of the Arab rejection front, Mubarak referred to Syria and said: "I do not know the reason behind their rejection. We are telling them that the Camp David agreement says, take the Golan and leave us in peace, but they do not want to take the Golan." Addressing reporters, Mubarak said: Regarding the Golan story and the reason for their refusal to take it, I leave it to you to analyze it.

Concerning Iraq, Mubarak said the Iraqis are always cursing. They attack everybody. We have grown accustomed to this. He further said: "We used to have good relations with Iraq. We put Egyptian military officers at their disposal to help them. Despite this, they cursed us. When we asked them why they were attacking us, they would say that the official authorities were not attacking. It was the press and the press is free. Mubarak said that whether the question is solved or not, the Iraqis will continue to attack through their trumpets. Regarding the PDRY Mubarak said: "Do not consider it a country, It is only a Soviet military base." Speaking about Algeria, Mubarak said: "May God guide the leadership there." Mubarak arrived in Khartoum this morning on a visit of several hours during which he met with Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri and conveyed to him a message from President As-Sadat.

BEN-ELISAR EXPLAINS GOVERNMENT'S POSITION ON JACKSON, PLO

TA240624 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 24 Sep 79 TA

[Text] The director general of the prime minister's office, Dr Eliyahu Ben-Elisar, said that the prime minister refuses to meet with black leader Jesse Jackson because the latter made several harsh anti-Israeli declarations--even anti-Semitic--and attacked the prime minister personally. He said that the delegation of black leaders apparently has a predetermined view and, moreover, their tour smacks of U.S. domestic politics. They are only looking at one side of [word indistinct], Ben-Elisar said.

As for Israel's policy in general toward the PLO, Ben-Elisar said that it is now fashionable in the world to recognize the PLO but this fad will pass. In his opinion, the PLO does not have support in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza and it only has the support of 'Arafat himself and a group of people around him.

DAYAN OPPOSES MEETING BETWEEN BEGIN, JESSE JACKSON

TA212041 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 21 Sep 79 TA

[Text] Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan said in New York today that it is true that he was the one who suggested to the prime minister that he not meet with U.S. black leader Reverend Jesse Jackson. Dayan explained that the purpose of Jackson's visit is to express support for Ambassador Andrew Young and for Young's meeting with Yasir 'Arafat and to place Israel in the dock.

Dayan noted that if Israel wanted to talk to the PLO, better mediators could be found. The foreign minister thinks that, at the end of his visit, Jesse Jackson will criticize Israel and its leaders and will cast us in a negative light. The foreign minister also said that we would definitely host Jesse Jackson and his delegation in a nice manner and we will show them our country. However, we will not discuss with them the solution of the Palestinian problem. We did not appoint Jesse Jackson as a judge and we did not ask him to mediate for us.

The foreign minister made these remarks at a meeting with the staff of the Israeli Consulate in New York. He added that last year was the best one we ever had as far as our international relations were concerned. U.S. consent to supervise the peace treaty in the Sinai during the next 2 years is a great achievement for Israel. Dayan called on Israeli diplomats to do their best so that the next year will be better than the one now ending.

The foreign minister is in New York to attend the UN General Assembly debates. Our correspondent Arye Mekel reports that in the next few days the foreign minister will meet UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, the German and Irish foreign ministers, and will also appear on television. Mr Dayan will make a speech at the UN General Assembly on Thursday. Afterward, he will return to Israel.

SHIM'ON PERES DECIDES TO MEET WITH JESSE JACKSON

TA240625 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 24 Sep 79 TA

[Text] Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres has decided to meet with U.S. black leader Jesse Jackson, who is on his way to Israel. MK Peres said that if we meet with our enemies, if we also talk with Dr Natsha, who is a member of PLO institutions, he cannot see any reason not to meet with Jesse Jackson.

The chairman of the Labor Party told our correspondent Amnon Nadav that he will clarify the nature of terror to Jackson, he will tell him about the Palestine charter and the reasons for Israel's position toward the PLO.

WEIZMAN INTERVIEWED ON SOUTHERN LEBANON, SINAI ARRANGEMENTS

TA211119 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 21 Sep 79 p 3 TA

[Interview with Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman by Ya'aqov Erez, on 20 September upon his return from Washington--in Weizman's office]

[Excerpt] Question: As for the matter of Lebanon....

[Answer] The matter of Lebanon is not simple. I discussed the problem on U.S. television. Nobody here referred to that, but to the words exchanged with Saunders at the cocktail party. Everyone made a "tzimmes" [mixture of cooked vegetables, used colloquially as a mix-up] out of them.... Lebanon has been the source of all our troubles, all the strikes, bombings and terrorist acts. Therefore, everything that happens there is important to the security of the State of Israel. As long as Lebanon is the base for 15,000 armed "fatahs" and terrorist positions, we cannot treat Lebanon as other than, first and foremost, important for the security of the State of Israel.

We must remember that the Fatah command headquarters in Lebanon took responsibility for the latest strike in Jerusalem. This is serious. We will have to act as long as the Lebanese government does not assume responsibility for Fatah's activity.

Question: How would you sum up the arrangement achieved in Sinai between us, the Egyptians and the Americans?

[Answer] The arrangement is a temporary one for 2 years. This is, in the final analysis, a temporary solution. When we reach the international border the United States will have to fulfill the agreement concerning a UN force in the Sharm ash-Shaykh and the Rafah areas and the third zone. In the meantime this is an interim solution acceptable to all parties. The United States is assuming the supervision over the implementation of the military agreement in Zone A and Zone B. This is through the U.S. technicians in Sinai, whose tasks will be redefined and whose numbers will also be changed.

Question: How were the relations with the Egyptians in the talks?

[Answer] The relations with the Egyptians were excellent. I hope we will reach a situation where we will be able to live without supervision by a third party.

Question: Finally, I would like you to refer to the affair that occupied the public, the IDF and the defense establishment during the time you were in the United States: the "Pinto affair."

[Answer] I think that issue ought to be ended. Each of the parties involved has expressed his views. The court gave a verdict. The person who had the authority to reduce the sentence, the chief of staff, took that action. The court of appeals also reduced the punishment. I have no doubt that coordinated moves were made by all the parties. For the new year, I recommend that everyone learn the lessons and unite to strengthen Israel and the IDF

WEIZMAN INTERVIEWED ON TALKS IN U.S., OTHER ISSUES

TA221247 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1105 GMT 22 Sep 79 TA

[Interview with Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman by IDF Radio Commander Tzvi Shapira and correspondent Eylon Shalev on the occasion of the Jewish New Year, in the defense minister's office in Tel Aviv, date not given--recorded]

[Excerpts] [Shapira] Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman, you have just returned from the United States. What did you bring? What did you ahcieve and what did you not achieve?

[Weizman] First, you don't always have to come back with something when you go to the United States. You don't always have to go to the United States feeling that you go to a well from which you have to draw water or to a mine from which you have to extract gold. Therefore, the main reason for my trip, and I said this before I went, is that the birth of any weapon takes between 8 and 10 years. Today we know what the F-16 and F-15 is. We may also know what the F-18 is. Since we are on the eve of a period during which we will have to make very serious operational and technological decisions--and I am dealing here with the air force, even though the same applies for the navy and land forces--on how the air force will look from an operational view and from a weapons point of view toward the end of the eighties, then after an exchange of letters between the U.S. defense secretary and myself, we found it necessary to exchange views on the matter and try to direct the thinking of both teams toward a path which will ultimately bring agreement. Therefore, the team which I headed--I did not go alone, I was accompanied by the director general [of the Defense Ministry], the commander of the air force and another group of air force officers--put certain thoughts before the Americans with the Israel Aircraft Industry in our minds and we said these are our thoughts, we may have some solutions. Think about this and give us answers. The U.S. defense secretary listened together with a large team of his people and we were told that within 2 months they would digest this issue, and I believe that we will continue in another 2 months. This is the main thing.

In addition to this, I want to take this opportunity of saying with all responsibility to the listeners that everything that the U.S. Government promised, especially in the last meeting between the U.S. secretary of defense and myself in February, is being honored.

[Shalev] Upon your return you said that the problem did not lie in receiving weapons from the Americans, but in financing them. Have we reached the red line in our ability to carry the defense burden?

[Weizman] I do not know what the red line is, but amber lights are flashing. I said this at the conclusion of the [national security] college course and also at the staff and command college: There are amber lights flashing on the budgetary issue. I will also repeat something else I said: We have to be careful not to have an army that has a state instead of a country that has an army. Therefore, the whole budgetary issue is not exclusively tied in with my trip to the United States. It is a very difficult and decisive issue and certainly faces a crossroads.

[Shapira] We are now getting more aid from the United States than ever before. On the other hand there are differences of opinion on several issues. How do you view the contradictions or this contradictory relationship between us and the United States?

[Weizman] First of all, there is no blatant difference.

There is dialog and there is a discussion of paths and [in] this discussion--for example between the administration and myself during this past trip, for example with the President with whom I met for 15 minutes, not only to be photographed but also to talk, and many meetings with the defense secretary and several meetings with the secretary of state--this issue was not raised with such severity. One should remember that it is not congressmen and senators who determine things; they influence. In the end the people who decide yes or no for one action or another are the ministers of the U.S. administration with whom we exchange views, but there was no concrete case of do this, don't do that, say this or don't say that and so forth.

We get aid from the United States and I recommend that we all appreciate this. There is a partnership between the United States and us. First and foremost there is a partnership in democracy. There is a partnership in global interests and there is understanding for national interests. From time to time there are, of course, conflicts. Therefore, aid so far has not stood in the way of our actions in events when we found it necessary to use force in one way or another.

What I said in Congress, and I retract nothing--this was not in Congress but in a congressional committee for defense affairs--in answer to a question was that if we have to resume intensified activity--I used the English term--we shall compare notes [last four words in English]. In Hebrew this means we will exchange information. I certainly did not say and it shall not be said that the U.S. administration will determine our path of action. The Israeli Government will decide on our path of action.

[Shapira] Does this constitute a change in the interreaction between us and the United States?

[Weizman] No. I think that in the past as well there was a lot of exchange of information and views, and there was also mutual criticism. We have also criticized the manner in which the U.S. administration has reacted to certain things. You have to understand that there are many differences in relations like those which exist between us and them, in the political aid that we receive, in the political partnership that exists. One of the deep differences today is over the PLO issue, even though it is not as deep as it sometimes appears outside. However, going back to your specific question about the aid we get from the United States--not only aid, also the development of common interests--from time to time we exchange views. If the Israeli Government decides that it should react in a certain way, it will react. I hope that we will reach a situation in which we can react less. By the way, I do not think that things are going that way.

[Shalev] You touched upon one basic point of dispute between us and the Americans--the PLO issue. What other points of dispute stand between us and the United States at this stage?

[Weizman] First of all, there is no dispute about the PLO issue. There are nuances. Now, see what happened with Andrew Young. To our regret, this caused a big problem with the black population of the United States. This is a pity. However, [here is] the approach which I and the foreign minister adopted, as do all who go to the United States: We have made a major achievement in the peace agreement between Egypt and ourselves. This peace agreement must be developed and we have to take pains to insure that it does not deteriorate. There is every possibility that the peace agreement with Egypt will develop in the direction we agreed upon, that there will be embassies in February, and that over the years--in the next 2, 3, 4 or 5 years--there will really be a regular situation--to use the present lexicon, normalization--between us and the Egyptians. Also, the United States, Israel and Egypt signed the Camp David agreement on the matter of moving toward a solution to the issue of Judaea, Samaria and Gaza. One thing has to be stressed, and people forget this. What we signed at Camp David is an attempt at a process which is temporary. Camp David is not a final or decisive solution.

It says: The final status of Judaea, Samaria and Gaza will be decided at the end of the 5-year interim period. [previous sentence in English] This will happen after there is an agreement with Jordan, after there is agreement with the residents of the area and so forth. There are many people, in the United States as well, who think--and here we have a major conflict and misunderstanding on the part of the residents of the United States--they think we have agreed to a Palestinian solution for the West Bank and Gaza, and many of them think that this means a Palestinian state. This is not the case. I also recommend to Israel's citizens that they again read what the Israeli Government signed at Camp David.

[Shapira] Do you no' see a trend within the U.S. administration toward viewing the essence of the agreement as ultimately leading to a Palestinian state?

[Weizman] I will not ignore such a possibility, but when such a question is raised or when you feel a hint in the air, you wave the Camp David agreement. You say: My friend, do not push, do not find solutions other than those to which we have agreed, or processes other than those to which we have agreed. If you want to change Camp David, fine, but you are changing the whole process to which we agreed at Camp David. We oppose this. If you make such a proposal, we will come to Camp David and change many other things. So, to say that everything is fine and smooth and that everyone is smiling all the time with the Americans is inaccurate. There are disputes. But to say that there is a feeling of hostility...

[Shalev] Not hostility, but an attempt to speed things up?

[Weizman] No, I do not feel this, but I have no doubt that during 1980 we will be expected to find some solutions in accordance with what is written in the Camp David agreement. The team that is working on the autonomy issue will have to come up with some answers. I repeat, I do not want to plaster things over, I do not want to paint a rosy picture of the relations between us and the United States. On the other hand, however, we have to remember that the United States is a power which is standing behind us from an economic point of view, from a political point of view and from the point of view of public opinion, which is being undermined today through all sorts of processes, including domestic processes, within the United States. In the United States, everyone has so many problems that he does not want to hear every day what is happening in Lebanon and he does not want to hear every day what is happening between Egypt and Israel. They are fed up with this issue. Therefore, I think and recommend to all that they view relations between the United States and ourselves as a partnership and, as in any partnership, there are disputes from time to time.

[Shapira] How would you define Israel's strategic aim in Lebanon, over and above preventing the shooting?

[Weizman] Strategic aim is a very academic term. We want Lebanon to be like any other country so we can reach an agreement with it. We want Lebanon not to be a base for terrorism against Israel. We want Lebanon not to be a base for 30,000 Syrians who threaten us. This is a lot, it is difficult and I do not know if there is a solution to this at the moment. One of the things that I stressed during my trip to the United States was: Look at the situation. A country of 41 million Egyptians--the Egyptian vice president is in your city. [sentence as heard] I see him. I come to his hotel. We meet. I have direct telephone contact with the Egyptian defense minister. You see this black telephone, it goes straight to him. We are in contact. I do not have contact with Mr Sarkis, who is known to be president of Lebanon. A country with 3 million people--1 and 1/2 million Muslims and 1 and 1/2 million Christians--which is north of us and which was a pearl in the Middle East--beautiful and nice--has been totally unleashed. We want an orderly Lebanon on our northern border. We want it at least as orderly as Egypt.

[Shalev] In the search to expand the peace front in the Arab world, Jordan has been mentioned as the next target of American foreign policy.

[Weizman] Look, I repeat: Read Camp David. Camp David explicitly mentions Jordan. The fact that Jordan has not turned up so far is its own problem. In my opinion, it is making a mistake--another among many mistakes which the Jordanian king has made over the past 15 years. Therefore, I do not know what the next U.S. target is. If I were to recommend something to the United States, I would recommend that it focus on the efforts to complete the process of our autonomy talks and entrench the peace with Egypt. If Jordan comes in as a result of this, we will welcome it. If not, then we have to implement what we think should be implemented, what is good for the State of Israel in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza and what is good for the State of Israel in relations with Egypt. I repeat, everything will go according to plan. In February there will be an embassy in Israel and an embassy in Egypt. People are beginning to view the Egyptian issue as something to be taken for granted. We have always had a telephone link between the two defense ministers; we have always had a situation in which there will be an Egyptian embassy here with an Egyptian flag flying above the Egyptian embassy building in Israel and with an Israel flag flying above the embassy in Cairo. It is not so simple. Therefore, if I have to make a recommendation to the Americans--and I did--I would say: Let us stick to what we agreed to at Camp David, and let me remind you that the peace agreement is being implemented only from 25 April. The ink is hardly dry and we are already looking for solutions in other directions. We fought for 30 years. I am not saying that it should take another 30 years until we reach a final peace, but we should not be hasty.

[Shapira] With respect to our talks with the Egyptians, do you see the possibility of a breakthrough in the fundamental differences between us and the Egyptians?

[Weizman] This is a discussion with which the Israeli and Egyptian teams must deal. I believe that the teams will arrive at solutions suitable to both sides even if only for one reason: Solutions will not be reached at any price, but the path which Israel and Egypt have traveled so far on the peace issue is so clear and long that I very much doubt that one of the sides will make so extreme a move as to harm the peace process.

LEBANESE REPORTS ON SHELLING, IDF DENIAL CITED

TA211840 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1825 GMT 21 Sep 79 TA

[Text] The Christian radio stations in Beirut reported this evening that Israeli artillery resumed its shelling of southern Lebanon this afternoon and that terrorist positions in Ar-Rashidiyah, Tyre and An-Nabatiya were hit. This happened after 15 days of quiet. Our monitor Mikha'el Gurdus reports that, according to broadcasts from Beirut, Israeli naval vessels could be seen near the Lebanese coast and Tyre during the day. An alert was immediately declared in terrorist bases after the explosion in Jerusalem the day before yesterday.

In answer to a question from our correspondent, the IDF completely denied the report that the IDF shelled any targets in Lebanon. Our correspondent has learned that during the afternoon the terrorists opened light weapons and bazooka fire at the Christian village of Al-Qulay'at in southern Lebanon. Major Haddad's militiamen returned fire. At the moment the area is quiet.

MOROCCAN ENVOY SUMMONED OVER HASSAN INTERVIEW

LD221716 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The Foreign Ministry spokesman, in a contact with the PARS NEWS AGENCY, announced today: In connection with the offensive interview of King Hassan of Morocco with the third channel of French television, the Moroccan ambassador to Iran was summoned to the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The text of the Foreign Ministry statement, which was put at PARS' disposal today, is as follows:

In view of the offensive interview of King Hassan of Morocco with the third channel of French television and following the stern reply by the ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Paris to this interview, the Moroccan ambassador to Iran was summoned to the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran. After drawing his attention to the importance of the matter and the contempt of the king of Morocco for the leader of the Muslims, who enjoys the faith and belief of everyone in the Iranian nation, the Muslim masses and the deprived masses of the world, it was pointed out that he [unclear whether "he" refers to King Hassan or the Moroccan ambassador] should apologize in writing. Otherwise the Iranian Government will demand that the two countries' relations be demoted to the level of charge d'affaires.

The Moroccan ambassador has promised that he will act quickly in this respect, and announce the results of his actions.

KHOMEYNI URGES ACCEPTANCE OF VICE-REGENCY PLAN

LD211845 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The personnel of the Eighth Fighter Base of the Islamic Iranian Air Force, stationed in Esfahan, were received by the leader of the revolution, Imam Khomeyni. Addressing the personnel, the imam said: [read by announcer]

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. I wish to express my gratitude to all levels of society, the military forces and the group which is here from Esfahan.

Today everybody, particularly the security forces, must realize that the country belongs to them. The country has been rescued from the traitors. I assure the nation and all the security forces that if the Islamic government works under the supervision of the vice-regency of the chief theologian [velayat-e faqih], no harm will befall the country. Speakers and writers must not be afraid of the Islamic government and the vice-regency of the chief theologian. According to Islam and our imams, vice-regency by the chief theologian will not harm anyone; it will not create a dictatorship; it will not do anything contrary to the country's interests. The chief theologian will control and prevent any measures taken by the government, the president or anyone else if they are contrary to the path taken by the nation or the interests of the country.

Addressing the minority at loggerheads with the nation's path, Imam Khomeyni said: You, too, should follow the nation's path and join it; do not divide yourselves from the nation; do not engage in devising plans for yourselves. You must follow and support the nation. Stop criticizing Islamic programs. You are of Islam, but are not quite aware of it; you are Muslims, but are not quite aware of Islamic precepts; you are Shi'ite, but at not quite aware of orders issued by the imams, God bless their souls.

Do not persist so much in creating obstacles. The nation has cast its vote for the Islamic Republic; everybody, therefore, must follow it. If you do not adhere, you will be obliterated. Do not adopt a path contrary to the one taken by the nation and Islam. You must not presume that the plan for a vice-regency by the chief theologian, proposed by Islam, will culminate in ending Islam. This is the logic expounded by an ignorant person. You must not say: We accept the vice-regency of the chief theologian, but Islam will be destroyed as a result. This is tantamount to denying the imams and Islam; actually, you do not know what you are talking about. Follow the nation that has cast its vote for the Islamic Republic; only a handful of people, about 1 or 1 and 1/2 percent, voted against the nation, despite the fact that they had mobilized all their forces.

O you minority, follow the majority. A great majority of our nation has voted for Islam; you, too, must follow Islam, the holy Koran and the prophet. Do not divorce yourselves from the Council of Experts. This means divorcing yourself from the nation and Islam. Do not torpedo the work of the Council of Experts; this is contrary to the path taken by the nation and Islam. Do not disgrace yourselves before the nation. Once the nation realizes you are taking a different path, it will reject you. Act reasonably; talk reasonably; cast your vote knowledgeably. Do not vote without proper care and understanding.

I call on the Council of Experts not to keep the people waiting any more. Obviously, necessary studies should be made, but people must not waste the time of the council. We want all these issues to be settled as soon as possible--the national consultative assembly [majlis] held, God willing, and the president appointed, so that the national and Islamic issues are settled by the people.

The gentlemen should finish their task as soon as possible. Those who think they must oppose in the name of intellectualism are making a mistake. [passage indistinct] May God forgive the wrongdoers; may God forgive them their sin.

May God give you friends and the entire nation health, prosperity and greatness. May God strengthen Islam and give it greatness and cut short the hands of the traitors from our country.

KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES STUDENTS AT START OF SCHOOL YEAR

LD231306 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 Sep 79 LD

[Speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic revolution, to students throughout the country at the beginning of the school year on 23 September; place not given--read by announcer]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Greetings to the science and university and members of the university who are the light-bearers of the path to fortune, prosperity and knowledge. Greetings to the valiant youth who are armed with knowledge and do not fear any difficulty in achieving their Islamic and humanitarian goals.

I wish to put forward a few points to you so that I may repay part of my debt to you, the oppressed classes and you, my dears, and [passage indistinct].

1. As I have repeatedly said, the greatest dependency of the oppressed nations on the superpowers and suppressors is mental and internal dependency, which is the root of all other dependency. As long as a nation does not achieve mental independence, independence in other aspects will not be possible. In order to attain mental independence and to escape the prison of dependence, we should observe our own national and cultural traditions. The greatest disaster for our nation is this mental dependency which assumes that everything comes from the West, that we are poor in every respect and that we should import from abroad. You lecturers, teachers, students and scientists in universities and higher education aestablishments and writers and intellectuals and esteemed thinkers should try to eliminate this dependency from the brains of the young and save your country with this invaluable service.

2. With the opening of the schools and universities it is possible that some groups of people may try to create confusion under different names and using deceptive propaganda in order to prevent students from attending classes. University students and pupils should confront these attempts with contempt and should ignore them and neutralize these conspiracies. They should remember that from the beginning of our revolution until now these groups have stayed apart from the path of the nation and followed the path of Satan. They were separated from the Islamic revolution and have been acting against it. These are the same people who tried to stop the referendum. These are the same people who refuse to obey the majority vote of the people. These people are against the nation and the good of the country and are dependent on the East and West and the former regime. Do not listen to their propaganda. Reject them, just as you reject Satan and the satanic regime.

3. As I have repeatedly said, the secret of success is the unity of the student groups and the formation of a national Islamic group to oppose the misled who are trying to divide us and corrupt the youth who are the hope of the country. The prosperity of the country depends on you. They are trying to prevent you from stepping on the path toward the glory of the country. They are trying to stop you from studying science and literature which are the keys to our prosperity and the obstacle to the domination of old and new colonialism. You should realize that differences and division are the source of all misfortune and slavery. It is possible that corrupt elements might mingle among our youth in universities and schools and try to spread division and [word indistinct] among them. It is imperative that you should recognize them and insure that our dear youth are informed of their conspiracies and try to neutralize them.

4. In the past, attempts were made to make you dependent in every aspect of life. They were trying to make our nation dependent on others for everything. You dear ones must try to divorce yourselves from this dependence and meet your country's requirements; you must not ignore your manly and inner strength; you must avoid aliens' (?plots). You must insure your own independence in every possible dimension; do not be afraid of Westernized uproars [hayahu-ye gharbzadegan], for God is with you.

5. Islam is a religion based on the holy Koran and logic; it is not afraid of freedom of expression and writing. [passage indistinct] You esteemed students must not treat the followers of other schools of thought harshly; you must not create clashes and upheavals. I know you will avoid this. You should enter into debates and discussions with them.

Invite Islamic scholars to enter into debate with them so that their ignorance can be proved. If they resort to clashes and confrontation, avoid them and remain calm, for one of their plans is to involve you in conflicts and thus take unfair advantage. [passage indistinct]

6. One very important issue affecting our universities and secondary schools is the need for fundamental change in our programs, particularly our educational programs. It is necessary to rescue our educational system from Westernization and the colonialists' educational system. In this respect, the United States in particular has been attempting during the past 50 years, and is still attempting, to inject into our system a colonial and tyrannical education to replace our Islamic and humane system.

The education promoted by the satanic regime led our country to the precipice. It was the will of God Almighty which saved this Islamic country. However, without a fundamental and genuine change as well as a scientific and educational change, there is no possibility of any change in our mental and spiritual attitude.

7. One of the important issues which is considered to be an initial step in the path to reform is the purging of all institutions, particularly educational and scientific centers. These centers must be purged with the cooperation of councils, including students and those who are committed and loyal tothe revolution as well as with the support of university chancellors, professors, lecturers and students in scientific and educational centers. The purge must extend to the corrupt elements as well as the servants and lackeys of the former regime. These centers must be completely purged of the lackeys. As long as these corrupt elements which are in the service of aliens are not purged throughout the country, particularly within the scientific and educational centers, we will be unable to save ourselves from psychological and inner dependence. Consequently, we will be unable to remain independent in any aspect of our Islamic and human dimensions.

8. The old and new scientific centers, as well as the clergy, scholars and theological students and university and teachers' college students, are the two sensitive poles and two thinking brains of the society. Foreigners are attempting to drive a wedge between these two poles and create divisiveness between these two sensitive manpower-producing centers. If these two centers are separated, a confrontation will result, which will lead to the neutralization of their efforts to oppose (?colonialists). This is one of the greatest tragedies of our time; a tragedy which will lead us to destruction; a tragedy which will lead our young generation, the most valuable resource of our country, to corruption. This diabolical plot hatched by the satanic elements of the former regime [words indistinct] must be neutralized, using all our initiative and might. We must open the path of understanding and unity as soon as possible and by creating unity between the two thinking poles, help our country to achieve true progress and advancement.

The scholars of these two centers must try to unify these two poles, remembering that neither the university students and staff nor the clergy can achieve independence without the other's cooperation.

My dear ones, if you desire Islam and the country, then listen to God's order and obey it, when he says: Differences and hostilities shall defeat you, shall deprive you of power and shall discredit you in human societies. I pray to God for your success in bringing the Islamic Republic into fruition and in establishing justice and fairness. God bless you all.

AMBASSADOR TO USSR MEETS WITH KHOMEYNI IN QOM

LD231254 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Today, Dr Mohammad Mokri, the Iranian ambassador to the USSR, was received by the imam in Qom, and they had talks about different problems. One of the problems discussed was neighborly relations with the USSR and the fact that the Muslim brothers in the USSR will have a more active part in the haj ceremonies this year. Among other topics discussed were the international provocations and the counterrevolutionary plans of some foreign or subservient elements outside the country against the Islamic revolution in Iran; the effects of our Islamic revolution on other Islamic countries like Malaysia, African countries and other Arabic countries; the discussion sessions held during the month of Ramadan at the Iranian Embassy in the USSR which were unprecedented in the past history of the Iranian Embassy in that country; and the recent events in Kordestan.

About the letter, the imam said that in Kordestan people are being treated with utmost kindness and brotherly love and the few persons who are connected to the Western intelligence services and Zionism or the socialist regimes are dealt with separately.

KEYHAN Interview

LD240821 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 11 Sep 79 p 7 LD

[Unattributed report: "Qasemlu Is in Close Touch With Zionist and Mossad Circles"]

[Excerpts] Dr Mohammad Mokri, Islamic Republic of Iran ambassador to the Soviet Union, recently returned to Iran. His visit was said to be connected with recent problems in the country, particularly that of Kordestan, so we arranged an interview to clarify the reasons for his journey as well as many others of the country's problems, and to discuss such matters as Kordestan, mutual relations between Iran and the Soviet Union, and the effect of the Islamic revolution in Iran on the Soviet Union.

Question: Dr Mokri, why have you returned home?

Answer: To report on what has been accomplished since I took up my post as ambassador, and how much progress and understanding has evolved between the two countries. Of course, an important reason for my journey was the problem of Kordestan, and my wish to participate in finding a solution, since I am myself a Kurd and because I have engaged in cultural work connected with the Kurdish language, race, culture origins for the past 25-30 years. With this profound knowledge of the foundations of Kordestan, I thought that I might play a part in achieving a solution to the problems, and providing guidance to the proper, responsible authorities.

Two Fundamental Difficulties

Question: How do you think the Kordestan problem can be solved?

Answer: The particular problem of Kordestan, with all its ramifications, can be solved in three stages: An immediate program should be implemented urgently, involving the eradication from the area of the nest of corruption and the motive force behind all these crises. It is essential that the army act to carry this out. The Democratic Party, which is allied to Zionism and foreign elements in Iran, is the principal shaper of recent events in Kordestan.

This party is following the line pursued by its predecessors in Azarbayjan and Kordestan 25-30 years ago, namely a policy of dependence and foreign rule over the destiny of our people. This Democratic Party has created the strong arm of imperialism and Zionism, which can only be smashed by military force. To block the path of adventurers with their atrategems, a military solution is unavoidable.

Second, there is the short-term solution: Here, two fundamental difficulties and principal weaknesses arise in regard to the general problems of the country. It is imperative that these two shortcomings, from which the Kurdish problem springs, be overcome, and the Kordestan question will then disapeear by itself. The first defect is the lack of coordination and homogeneity between the ruling political organs and the people in charge. This will continue to exist as long as we lack a unified and defined strategy, with responsibility clearly assigned. The second shortcoming is the effect of the mass media, particularly the press, which has played the principal role in inducing the spirit of separation among the people of certain areas by blowing up headlines and exaggerating particular matters, paving the way for many of these problems and creating a nationalist-extremist and nationality-obsessed clergy. There is also in my view another error, which has fused the problem, which is that neither the imam himself nor government officials should have received officially the likes of Qasemlu and Hoseyni. They visited the imam and were photographed with him. This photograph was subsequently printed in the newspapers and their remarks were quoted, which gave them ultimately a spurious respectability and served to impose them on the people of Kordestan. They then reduced the Kurdish people to their present wretched state.

I believe that until such time as there is profound cultural reform, and in particular we remove the deceitful and conspiratorial role of the press, we shall be faced with this problem. Until the two important questions I have referred to are settled, even if the present Kordestan problem is solved there will continue to be similar conspiracies, such as those emerging nowadays in different guises which are so well received by imperialism. In short, then, by means of a long-term cultural program we must restore the Kurds, who have always fundamentally been characterized by subservience to Islamic ideology and not decadent nationalism, to the culture of Islam.

Question: Our people expect ambassadors from the Islamic Republic of Iran first and foremost to present the Islamic revolution of Iran to the world. Have you done anything of this nature, and what success have you had?

Answer: There was the holding of the congregational prayer at the Leningrad Mosque, attended by people from all the Muslim countries. Tens of thousands of people, mostly women, took part in the congregational prayers, at which the prayer leader, a local man, spoke in praise of Imam Khomeyni. We also held a ceremony on Jerusalem Day and read the holy day prayer. The ambassador from Islamic countries also attended and the mosque filled and emptied several times, with 15,000-20,000 people coming in each time, all with tears of emotion running down their cheeks.

A Human Epic

Question: How do the people and the Government of the Soviet Union see the revolution in Iran?

Answer: "The Soviet people, including the intellectuals, the educated and the ordinary folk, regard the revolution in Iran as a great human epic and the imam as one of the greatest makers of history in the human community.

Because of the anti-imperialist nature of the uprising, and especially because the largest American base has collapsed and the spying and listening systems directed at the Soviet Union have been removed, their reception of the revolution in Iran is a cordial one. The sympathy in the Caucasus and Soviet Azerbaijan was such that they even showed more eagerness for television programs from Tabriz and elsewhere in Iran than their own programs, and most roofs displayed tall aerials powerful enough to receive Iranian television.

Question: Regarding the breach in our relations with America, which were based on the expansion of imperialism, in view of the vacuum which is felt to exist and in light, in particular, of the understanding being shown by the Soviet Union, have you done anything to expand scientific and technical relations, or do you intend to do anything of this nature?

Answer: Since our movement follows an independent line, we cannot change the Iranian-American relationship to an Iranian-Soviet one, since we should then once again be dependent on a foreign power. Our method is to be self-sufficient, but, of course, in my view the Soviet Union does not have an imperialist attitude, and it was opposed to the shah's regime and would not come to terms with it. This is a positive factor in promoting mutual relations. We do at present make use of Russian experts, and we are trying to benefit from their technical and scientific know-how to help us attain self-sufficiency, but we intend to act decisively should there be the slightest unwarranted interference.

Question: Were there any stirrings among Soviet Muslims after the revolution in Iran?

Answer: It had precisely the same effect as it had on Muslims all over the world. They discovered their existence as a new reality, and because of our cultural and ideological ties with the Soviet Muslims we intend to expand relations--not of course in a way that would interfere in internal Soviet affairs.

Question: Does the Soviet Government not see danger in this, and will it not impose restrictions?

Answer: The Soviets consider Islam to be anti-Zionist and anti-imperialist. For this reason, they are not alarmed and lend their support. This is of course in the interests of both countries, and the Soviet Union is keenly aware of the fact.

BAZARGAN: FREEDOM, REPUBLIC NOT YET ESTABLISHED

LD240918 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 24 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpts] Mr Bazargan, the prime minister, in a radio-television message to the nation yesterday said the following: [read by announcer]

Mr dear compatriot brothers and sisters. I send you my warm and sincere, brotherly and fatherly greetings. My last message but one, delivered on 30 August, seems to have sounded bitter, seems to have been rather critical, according to some. Actually, this is not what I had in mind. I was more or less protesting against the criticisms and complaints made against the government. However, it was not meant to sound as if I was dismayed or complaining, or that these complaints and criticisms had tired me.

The objective of the message was to prevent any weakening of the government, a government which is the means for the nation's work and the revolution.

Some of these criticisms, protests and interferences were beginning to take the form of an obstruction, creating obstacles for the government. It was this that I was complaining about.

Following that message a flood of expressions of concern and support, most of which were touching, poured in. Unlike the past, those making criticisms and complaints and expressing their views changed their tone, and even began praising and extolling the government on the radio, comparing it to the French Government. The fact is that the government and I, as a minor member of the government, are not at all happy with what has been done so far or with the present situation. We do not claim that our work or our programs (?in fulfilling) the needs of the country and of the nation have reached their climax or are ideal, or that they could not be improved.

To begin with, when one looks at the situation in the bazaar, shops, the streets and the traffic, it would seem to have returned to normal. However, the country has not yet achieved the planned dynamism or complete revival. The economic wheels have not quite been reactivated properly. Our industry is working at half its normal efficiency. Consequently, our factories have not yet reached the stage where they can congratulate themselves; nor has agriculture reached a stage where it can (?export its produce).

As for the question of security, the forces now responsible for safeguarding security cannot be compared at all with those of 7 months ago, when the regime was toppled. There is a world of difference between the existing security forces and those of the past; they are now in a better condition. In particular the aid, support and cooperation provided by the Revolution Guards Corps and the committee ought to be mentioned. Nevertheless, they are still inadequate for the needs of the country.

Concluding his message, Mr Bazargan said: In brief, a system of monarchy, a dictatorial system ruling the country, has been abolished, and been replaced with an Islamic republic, which should take over. What I mean is that Islam, the republic and freedom, which form the basic foundation of the Islamic Republic, have not yet been established.

BAZARGAN HALTS NATIONALIZATION OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS

LD221006 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 22 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Government spokesman Tabataba'i today told our reporter by telephone that the prime minister has instructed the Ministry of Education to halt its plans for the nationalization of schools which had been announced previously. The reason for this decision is the financial problems regarding the budget and official procedures. In order to make better use of school facilities and to insure direct superivision of people in the management of private schools, these schools will be run by boards of governors comprised of representatives of the Ministry of Education, the internal principals of these schools and parents.

The government spokesman added that today Engineer Bazargan, the prime minister, will go to Khuzestan Province as a part of his tour of different parts of the country in order to attend to people's problems and difficulties. The Council of Ministers will meet today, in the absence of the prime minister and chaired by Dr Sahabi, minister of state.

KHALKHALI DENIES ALLEGATIONS ABOUT TRIALS OF KURDS

LD221154 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 22 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Sheikh Sadeq Khalkhali, the religious judge, will be traveling to the western regions of the country in order to inspect the conditions of prisoners and detainees. Before leaving for Hamadan last night, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali told the PARS correspondent: We have not exceeded and will not exceed the guidelines given to us by the leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, Imam Khomeyni. The false accusations leveled at us by international Zionism in the national and international press are hereby denied and we announce that they are put out by the enemies of Islam, Muslims, the Koran, freedom and humanity. Hojjak ol-Eslam Khalkhali, remarking on one person's claim that he had been reported in the foreign press is the fabrication of imperialism, and these falsifications are spread by SAVAK and Zionism. The accused person, who was one of the feudals of Kamiaran in Kordestan, came to the court in complete health and on his own two feet, and this was witnessed by everybody. [passage indistinct]

For example, the papers have spread the rumor that I was kept in Chehrazi hospital as a mental case for 1 and ½ years. But everybody knows that these are mere fabrications. Can they produce documents to prove these accusations? During the past 16 years I have either been in exile or in prison or teaching in seminaries.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali said: In some papers the executions in Kordestan have been criticized. If these critics have convincing documents to that effect they should produce them. I hope these people take care not to mislead the public by generalizing and misrepresenting the facts. Why do they not mention all the help given to the people in kind and in cash by myself, and the 1500 prisoners who were released? Why should we behave in such a manner as to feed the imperialist and Zionist papers and radios?

KHALKHALI INTERVIEWED ON TOUR OF WESTERN AREAS

LD231843 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Sadeq Khalkhali, religious magistrate, who is touring the western part of the country to investigate the situation there, has called upon those possessing arms in Paveh, Uramanat, Havanrud and Babajani, as well as border dwellers in the (?Masil) area to hand over arms and equipment at their disposal to army units and revolution guards as soon as possible. In this connection, our correspondent had an interview with Mr Sadiq Khalkhali: [begin recording]

[Answer] Yes, yes.

[Question] You have again recently gone to the west of the country to investigate the situation there. Could you describe to our listeners the situation in the western parts of the country?

[Answer] Thanks be to God, the situation in the western parts of the country and in border areas and all parts of Kordestan is calm. But at night a gang of thugs engages in highway robbery and takes some of our army brothers and Revolution Guards as hostages or else injures them. We warn them that should they fall into the hands of the army or the Revolution Guards they will receive their due punishment.

First we advise them to lay down their arms and hand them over to responsible officials, otherwise they will be treated in accordance with the regulations of the Islamic Republic. In this connection, I have issued a statement which has been circulated in the Paveh and Uramanat areas. The statement is as follows: In His Almighty name: All the esteemed, Muslim citizens of the Paveh, Uramanat, Havanrud and Babajani regions and border dwellers living in the vicinity of (Masil) and suburbs are to hand over as soon as possible the arms and equipment they possess to military officials and revolution guards and obtain a receipt. If they do so they will be covered by Imam Khomeyni's amnesty, otherwise they will be regarded as counterrevolutionaries and will be treated in accordance with the regulations of the Islamic Republic.

[Question] Mr Kazemiyeh has made certain statements. What are your views on this matter?

[Answer] I learned last night that a person named Mr Kazemiyeh in a television interview has defended His Excellency Dr Nilufari, described him as innocent and, furthermore, regards him as praiseworthy. Does Mr Kazemiyeh know about Dr Nilufari and about his brothers being SAVAK members? Does he know that seven military personnel were killed in the Saqqez hospital, that their bodies were burned and later [words indistinct]? Could anyone other than Dr Nilufari, Dr Salehi and Dr Mottaqi be responsible for this? Does he know that the ambulances in Bukan, Sardasht, Mahabad, Baneh and Saqqez, which were at the disposal of Dr Nilufari, were placed at the disposal of the insurgents, by means of which they landed insurgents around Saqqez and then killed our military personnel and Revolution Guards? Who allowed rapid-fire weapons to be stationed on the roof of the Saqqez hospital to massacre the people? Could the Kalashnikov automatic and rounds of ammunition around his waist, or his armed resistance to the army for 3 and 1/2 hours on the bank of the river, according to Mr Hoseyn Ramazani, who was an eyewitness, be explained away? Is Dr Nilufari, who took four wounded persons in his own landrover and delivered them to the democrats in Bukan someone who deserves to be forgiven? Could we justify his action?

[Question] On your way to the west you also had talks in Hamadan with the governor general and Revolution Guards. Could you say something about your meeting there and what you discussed?

[Answer] In Hamadan we had talks with the esteemed public prosecutor last night. Most of the citizens of Hamadan were asking me to stop over in Hamadan. They were shouting in loud voices: Welcome to the city of usurers. I spoke for 75 minutes in the congregational mosque of Hamadan. Afterward, the people's slogan unanimously was: Welcome to the city of usurers. I asked the prosecutor to arrest the usurers of Hamadan city and announce on the radio that anyone who has a complaint should submit it to the office of the public prosecutor with sufficient evidence, so that, backed by sufficient evidence and proof, we may get back the money they have obtained and then let the usurers go. [end recording]

AYATOLLAH MONTAZERI SPEAKS AT FRIDAY PRAYER

LD211052 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 21 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Today the Friday prayer held at the university of Tehran was led by the revered theologican and the tireless struggler, His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri, with the participation of hundreds of thousands of people.

His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri in the first speech of the Friday prayer expressed his sorrow at the passing away of the tireless struggler, His Eminence Ayatollah Taleqani, and then referred to the start of the academic year 1979-80 and said: From Sunday, 23 September, nearly 10 million pupils, schoolchildren and university students will go to their classes. We all know that the pupils and students played an effective role in the success of the Islamic revolution of Iran. Therefore, we must show our gratitude for their endeavors.

Continuing his speech, he addressed the pupils and students saying: Sometimes slogans are needed and sometimes work is needed. You should be vigilant for if some elements wish to prevent our sisters and brothers from studying, they do not have any useful intentions. On the contrary, by causing disruption in the schools and universities they wish to say to the world that the Islamic revolution of Iran has not been able to achieve anything useful.

His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri said: If our country becomes self-sufficient in human resources, it is rich from other points of view. He added: Were it not for the Islamic slogans of these young people, you, I and the young persons who were being deceived by critical slogans would have rotted in the prisons of the regime of Mohammad Reza Pahlavi. It was the call of God Is the Greatest that saved us. Ayatollah Montazeri emphasized that we should not be Westoxicated, because adherence to the West is the sign of dependence.

Prime Minister Engineer Bazargan, other national personalities and some brothers belonging to the Sunni sect took part in today's prayer at the university of Tehran.

KHOMEYNI'S SON DENOUNCES EXECUTIONS FOR MORAL CRIMES

LD221953 Tehran in English to Europe 1900 GMT 22 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The son of Imam Khomeyni, Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni, in an interview with the morning newspaper BAMDAD, denounced the summary executions for moral crimes, asserting that the killings must stop until Islam has successfully weeded out decadence inherited from the former shah.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Khomeyni said: Because the Islamic regime had inherited a decadent society from the former shah, those accused of mild offenses such as rape and prostitution cannot be sentenced.

Imam Khomeyni's son said: (?Prison) sentences could be applied if moral offenses persisted even after the realization of Islamic rule. In his interview with the newspaper BAMDAD, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khomeyni has described as confusing executions of women accused of moral crimes. He further said: [Words indistinct] has been that the condemned woman (?was) one of the most noble women but her children had no bread. Hojjat ol-Eslam Khomeyni further said: Where do you find a woman who (?received) food and shelter but will still turn to immorality?

ENVOY DISCUSSES GULF SECURITY, OIL OPERATIONS

LD221224 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0905 GMT 22 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Riyadh--Mohammad Javad Rabbani, Iran's ambassador to the kingdom, has stated that his country will stand by the side of its Arab brethren, particularly the Palestinians, until their lands are liberated and their legitimate rights restored and until they attain independence and self-determination.

The Iranian ambassador, in an interview today with AR-RIYAD, said that he expects Iran's relations with the Arab Gulf countries to expand to cooperate [words indistinct] against communism and world Zionism.

Rabbani called for the Gulf countries to cooperate among themselves to protect their mutual interests, security and the stability of the region. He described Iran's relations with its neighbors as being fraternal relations divorced from any designs. He stated that the Islamic countries are considered among the influential world forces. However, he said that they lack unity and should abandon differences and not be influenced by fictitious propaganda.

Rabbani denied reports concerning the suspension of Iranian oil operations and described them as merely tendentious rumors. He stated that Iran has reduced its pumping operations because of private domestic matters and in the interests of Iran.

3.4 MILLION RIALS DONATED TO CHARITY FOUNDATION

LD211832 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Dr 'Ali Shams, Iran's ambassador to Kuwait, has met and reported to Imam Khomeyni. The imam emphasized that Muslims should resist colonialist plans in full measure and act in unison. According to the same report, the ambassador deposited the 3.4 million rials donated by Muslim Iranians residing in Kuwait in the bank account of the foundation for the oppressed.

UNIVERSITY DIRECTORS DISCUSS 1979-80 ACADEMIC YEAR

LD221828 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The four-man provisional board of directors of the University of Tehran, in an interview with a correspondent of the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran, described the university activities during the 1979-80 academic year. Mr Maleki, the provisional supervisor of Tehran university, said concerning the activities of various student groups and students who have communist leanings: We believe in the religion of Islam and according to our beliefs, everyone is free to express his views and beliefs. This freedom should not be abused, no prejudice should be caused to the freedom of others, and the freedom of one group should not limit the freedom of others. He added: If this is not obeyed we will prevent the activity of the violating group.

Concerning university regulations, Mr Maleki said: During the forthcoming academic year, the university regulations will be a matter for the students and the university themselves. Armed individuals will in no way interfere in the administration of the security affairs of the university.

Dr Sabbaghian, a member of the provisional directorate of the university, discussed (?purges) in the university. He said: At the initial stage, 62 members of the academic staff and students have been dismissed. Of these, 22 are either runaways or in prison, and one of them has been executed by order of the Revolution Court. He added: Another 175 persons have been dismissed recently, of whom 100 were students who worked for SAVAK.

According to our correspondent's report, the opening ceremonies of the university academic year will be held in the grounds of Tehran university and the students will be in charge of security at tomorrow's ceremonies.

MINISTRY SUPPLIES PRAYER TO BE READ BY ALL SCHOOLS

LD221632 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0630 GMT 22 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpt] Tomorrow morning all the schools and education facilities in Iran will start their work with morning prayer. The Ministry of Education today announced that since prayers are the most excellent and effective means of propagating the message of our prophet, and thus can play an important role at the present time, and since the composition of religious rites and the education of the youth of our country according to the teachings of Islam are the most important duties of the Ministry of Education, a prayer text has been prepared and sent to all regions and schools in towns and villages. It is to be recited at the early morning prayers following a few verses from the holy Koran.

INCREASE IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE BROADCASTS ANNOUNCED

LD221902 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpts] Starting 23 September, the Arabic, Kurdish, Turkish, Urdu and English programs of the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran will be extended. Thus our country's external programs will be extended to 17 hours daily.

According to the new plan, starting tomorrow Kurdish programs will be increased from 2 hours per day to 3 hours. This program will be broadcast every evening from 2100 to 2400 on the 538 meter band, medium wave.

The Arabic programs will be increased from 6 hours to 7 hours per day. The evening programs will start at 2100 and end at 0100.

Furthermore, the English, Turkish and Urdu programs will also be extended to 1 hour as of tomorrow. Under the new plan, beginning tomorrow the national and international language programs will be broadcast for 17 hours, covering such languages as Arabic, Urdu, Turkish, Pushtu, English, German, Russian, French, Armenian and Kurdish.

PARIS DETAILS ESCAPE OF FORMER EDUCATION MINISTER

LD201534 Paris Domestic Service in French 1100 GMT 20 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpts] [Announcer] Hushang Nahavandi, former minister of education under the shah, has succeeded in leaving Iran and has set himself up in Paris where he has been taking part in the struggle against the regime of Ayatollah Khomeyni for some weeks. He is not the only one to be fighting against the ayatollah today but he is one of the few to have served the shah at a high level and who is still alive. The way in which he escaped death, (Yves-Paul Vincent), is particularly surprising:

[(Vincent)] Yes, in surprising circumstances which Mr Hushang Nahavandi himself terms miraculous in the report that you are going to hear in a moment.

[Nahavandi--begin recording] The Jamshidiyeh barracks was attacked by a crowd and various revolutionary fighters at about 1400. The soldiers departed 1 or 2 hours afterward without fighting. The barracks yielded without any resistance but the prison wardens--who were SAVAK agents--and some soldiers nevertheless defended the building for a certain time--for 2 or 3 hours--until nightfall.

Then they surrendered; they fled, several were injured and we went outside and mixed with everyone else. There were about 200 people.

I had the miraculous good fortune to come upon a boy whom I did not recognize at first and who was a student at Tehran university and who thus knew me and knew that, morally, I should not be arrested. He helped me to get out of there, out of the barracks, and he then helped me to stay with people in a safe place. [end recording]

[Announcer] After this one might say miraculous escape, (Yves-Paul Vincent), Mr Nahavandi began a period of living underground in Tehran itself.

[(Vincent)] Yes. He was being sought by the Khomeyni militia. Hushang Nahavandi remained hidden in the Iranian capital for nearly 5 months.

He left the Iranian capital via a strictly Kurdish channel for the Turkish border; this detail comes from me because Mr Nahavandi does not want to cite the country he fled to out of diplomatic discretion.

[Nahavandi--begin recording] I passed through the provinces in western Iran. I remained for a certain time in Kordestan where I made contact with Kurdish figures so as to inform myself about the situation in that province and then, since my situation was not irregular, I crossed the border. [end recording]

[Announcer] Well, Mr Hushang Nahavandi is now installed in Paris. One may say that he is trying to group together the opponents of the Khomeyni regime there.

[(Vincent)] Yes. He is trying to bring them together in what he calls a national council for the liberation of Iran.

He counts on involving Mr Shahpur Bakhtiar--against whom he bears no grudge for having arrested him--in this project. He has been in the United States since yesterday making other contacts with other political personalities. Politically, one may say that he represents a third force halfway between Khomeyni, condemned for his religious extremism and his economic bankruptcy, and the shah, whose return he does not wish for although he refuses to say so directly, no doubt out of consideration for the sensibility of the Iranian Army which remains to a certain extent imperialist.

[Announcer] Thank you, (Yves-Paul Vincent).

FOREIGN MINISTER YAZDI TO ATTEND UN SESSION

LD221012 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0530 GMT 22 Sep 79 LD

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has said that Dr Ebrahim Yazdi, the minister of foreign affairs of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, will head a delegation leaving for New York tomorrow to take part in the UN General Assembly session. The minister of foreign affairs will meet several ministers of foreign affairs of other countries taking part in the session during his 2-week stay in New York and will make a speech in the General Assembly on 4 October.

KHOMEYNI ENVOY SAYS KORDESTAN REBELLION NOT OVER

LD231747 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Imam Khomeyni's envoy in the western part of the country, Hojjat ol-Eslam Kermani, said in an interview that, according to a report, four Muslim fighters, members of a family named (Heydari) in Marivan, Kordestan, have been kidnaped by members of the now-defunct Kurdish Democractic Party.

Commenting on the situation in the western part of the country, especially Kordestan, Hojjat ol-Eslam Kermani said: The fact is that the rebellion in Kordestan is not over yet. The honorable Iranian people and the government must remain fully alert and keep an eye on the situation in the western region in general and Kordestan in particular. They should come to the aid of the Muslim brethren whenever necessary, for recent events in Kordestan have taught us not to neglect the situation from now on.

He stressed once again that the counterrevolutionaries and the remnants of the Democratic Party have the support of certain foreign countries.

DETAILS OF MAHABAD MEETING, JOINT STATEMENT REPORTED

LD231847 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Following a joint meeting of representatives of the clergy, a representative of the office of the prime minister, educators, the businessmen of the Bazaar, shopkeepers, local trustees, government employees and the governor and the mayor of Mahabad, a joint statement was issued today by the representative of the office of the prime minister and the congregational imam of Mahabad. The statement says that security considerations and urban difficulties dictate that the city's provisional council be formed as soon as possible. In another part of the statement all members of the clergy, shopkeepers, the businessmen of the bazaar, educators and government employees have been invited to introduce their elected representatives for the provisional Islamic Revolution Council to the office of Mahabad's governor.

CLASHES WITH COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES IN MAHABAD REPORTED

LD231418 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 Sep 79 LD

[Text] According to the Central Committee of the Islamic Revolution, a Revolution Guard from [name indistinct], Mohammad Reza Rahmani, was martyred last night while carrying out his duty. A funeral ceremony will take place today.

According to reports from the Central News Bureau and the public relations office of the Corps of the Revolution Guards in Mahabad, counterrevolutionaries yesterday attacked a group of guards who were seizing arms from a house. The counterrevolutionary elements used handgrenades in their attack, which resulted in injuries to two guards and the death of a young girl.

Yesterday afternoon counterrevolutionaries attacked the headquarters of the Corps of the Revolution Guards and the gendarmerie in Mahabad. However, the counterrevolutionaries dispersed following some gunfire. During yesterday's clashes in Mahabad, one gendarmerie officer was martyred and four guards and security officers and one woman were wounded. Their condition is fortunately satisfactory.

ESHRAQI IN ESFAHAN TO INVESTIGATE PROBLEMS IN OIL INDUSTRY

LD221334 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 22 Sep 79 LD

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, Hojjat ol-Eslam Eshraqi, who has been sent by the leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran to investigate the problems in the oil industry, visited the Esfahan refinery this morning. He made a speech about the unity and solidarity of that group of our struggling compatriots in toppling the corrupt regime to a meeting of workers of the oil industry in Esfahan. In discussions with the employees and workers of this unit in Esfahan he attended to the problems and difficulties experienced by these workers, such as housing.

This refinery, which is situated 25 km to the north of Esfahan, has a capacity of 20,000 barrels a day and will be made operational in the near future. Its products include kerosene, gas, oil, liquid gas and [word indistinct] and it will provide for all the needs of this province and the surrounding areas. With the commencement of production at this refinery a number of houses made for oil industry employees will be handed over to them.

ESHRAQI: NIOC'S NAZIH LACKS IMAM'S SUPPORT

LD232148 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 23 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Eshraqi, the imam's representative who has gone to the country's oil regions to investigate problems there, speaking tonight about the prime minister's remarks in Khuzestan to the effect that the prime minister and Mr Nazih [manager of the NIOC] are supported by the imam, said:

As stated by Mr Sadeq Tabataba'i, the government spokesman, the prime minister has enjoyed and still enjoys the imam's confidence but Mr Nazih does not enjoy the imam's support.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Eshraqi added: When I contacted the imam's office, the imam's office confirmed this matter.

ILAM DISARMAMENT OPERATION CONTINUES 21 SEP

LD211326 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 21 Sep 79 LD

[Text] According to a PARS report from Ilam Province, the disarmament operation in the Ivan District of Ilam Province is still going on. By the end of yesterday 214 different firearms were handed to the guards and gendarmerie officials by the residents of this district. According to the same report, the public prosecutor of Ilam thanked the people of Ivan for their cooperation in handing in their firearms and asked the people of other towns in the province to hand in their weapons as soon as possible.

SHARI'ATMADARI MEETS PEOPLE FROM MARAGHEH, MIANEH, TALESH

LD211328 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 21 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Ladies belonging to the religious organization of Maragheh, a group of clergymen and merchants of Maragheh and Mianeh and a group of people from Talesh were received separately by His Great Eminence Ayatollah Shari'atmadari in Qom. His eminence thanked them for their religious enthusiasm and invited them to take an active part in creating a developed, independent and powerful Iran.

QASR-E SHIRIN SUNNIS EXPRESS SOLIDARITY WITH SHI'ITES

LD211324 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 21 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The governor of Qasr-e Shirin said in an interview with the correspondent of the PARS NEWS AGENCY in Kermanshah that yesterday a large number of the people of Zohab, Jegiran and Sar-e Qal'eh from the districts of Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Ozqoleh and also the tribal chiefs and the border dwellers of this region gathered in the Qader mosque belonging to the Sunnis of Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and announced their unity and solidarity with their Shi'ite brothers. According to this report, at this gathering, which was attended by the governor of Qasr-e Shirin, the commander of Abazar barracks and the district governor of Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, the governor of Qasr-e Shirin spoke in detail about the need to maintain unity of expression and solidarity of all the strata of the Iranian nation and to safeguard of the borders of the country.

THREE SENTENCED TO DEATH BY CENTRAL PROVINCE COURT

LD240826 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 24 Sep 79 LD

[Text] A spokesman for the first branch of the Central Province Islamic Revolution Court announced that the court has passed sentence on Iraj Matbu'i, son of Hasan; Mojtaba Khajehnuri, son of Mohammad 'Ali; and Jamshid A'lam, son of Assadollah.

The three accused were sentenced to death and the sentences were carried out at 0200 today.

NVOI: COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES CONTINUE TO CONSPIRE

TA231113 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 22 Sep 79 TA

[Unattributed commentary: "Why Only a Warning?"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The revolution's prosecutor has warned Kordestan's feudalists that if they do not stop violating the peasants' rights, they will be severely punished. Although this decision of the Islamic revolution's prosecutor has been announced after a long delay, it is a necessary and proper measure.

The true forces of the revolution--the genuine revolutionary parties committed to the revolution--immediately after the great victory of the Iranian nation demanded that the provisional government take measures against the feudalists and big landowners associated with the court and imperialism, and to crush these most reliable bases of counterrevolution, imperialism and Zionism in the country. More than 7 months have passed since the victory of the admirable revolution of our nation. During this period the counterrevolution has not been negligent even for one moment, dealing blows at the revolution's gains and blemishing the reputation of the revolution's leaders.

In Kordestan, (?these actions) have twice led to war and fratricide. In Gonbad, we are witnessing heart rending and bloody incidents. In Khuzestan arms were used against the provisional government and the gains of the revolution and a lot of blood was spilled. At present the counterrevolution is engaged in provocations in Sistan and Baluchestan, and this time it is thinking of spilling blood in this part of our homeland. What unpleasant and heartrending events took place in other parts of our country, especially in regions inhabited by the peasants, during this period?

In all these events of fratricide, war and bloodshed, the active hand of the bloodthirsty landowners and feudalists, and protectors of the corrupt and plundering regime of the deposed Mohammad Reza has been, and continues to be, seen.

Many of the plundering and usurping feudalists and landowners have gone so far as to publicly establish gun-wielding, club-wielding bandit groups. By the hands of these gun-wielding, club-wielding bandit groups, these same (feudalists and landowners) have for months been busy usurping the insignificant lands of the farmers and deprived and also engaged in banditry, looting, sabotage, attacks and assaults on the gains of the revolution. These criminal feudalists and landowners are above all the most reliable base of counterrevolution for the bloodthirsty SAVAKists, remnants of the deposed regime, and agents and mercenaries of imperialism and Zionism. In Kordestan, with the aid of these same plundering and criminal feudalists and landowners, the counterrevolutionaries and mercenaries of the CIA, SAVAK and Mossad finally succeeded in implementing the scheme of the CIA and the Pentagon in diverting the Kordestan problem into war and fratricide, and did not allow the Kordestan issue to be resolved through peaceful negotiations. Unfortunately, a lot of blood was spilled in Kordestan, but the Kordestan problem has still not been resolved.

Mr Shakiba, the governor general of Kordestan, has repeatedly stated: It is only through negotiations that one can succeed in resolving the Kordestan issue. According to reliable documents and evidence, the order of the deposed shah and the CIA and the Pentagon to the counterrevolution and the likes of Palizban, Zahedi and Oveysi is this: that they should prevent, at any price, the start of negotiations between the Kurdish representatives and the provisional government, and to always keep the flames of war burning in Kordestan.

For this purpose arms, which Israel captured several years ago in the war with Egypt, along with huge sums of money have been sent to the Kurdish region, and the recipients of these weapons and money are these same plundering and usurping feudalists and landowners.

In Khuzestan the situation is the same, and now in Baluchestan and Sistan we are witnessing the repetition of these conspiracies and sabotage.

The name and address of these plundering and counterrevolution feudalists and landowners in the country is obvious to the officials of the provisional government. Unfortunately, in spite of the demand of all the true forces of the people--the genuine Islamic parties--and millions of deprived farmers to immediately crush the bases of counterrevolution, the provisional government did not show a revolutionary reaction at the proper time. Now after 7 months, the revolution's prosecutor is warning Kordestan's feudalists and big landowners to cease violations against Kurdish farmers. However, while welcoming this measure by the provisional government, the people have the right to ask, first: Why was this action taken in respect to the Kurdish feudalists only? And why did it not cover the other usurping and counterrevolution feudalists and landowners in Khuzestan, Azarbayjan, or Baluchestan and Sistan and other parts of the country? And second: If the conspiracies of the vast majority of the usurping and criminal feudalists and landowners of the country against the revolution and its gains are a (?punishable) matter, why should the case be ended with a warning? And why don't you crush these counterrevolutionary elements?

The true forces of the people rightly demand the crushing of all the counterrevolutionary feudalists and landowners, these most trustworthy bases for the agents and mercenaries of the CIA, the Pentagon, Mossad and SAVAK in the country's villages.

AFGHANISTAN

PAP REPORTS PRC TROOPS INVOLVED IN FIGHTING

LD231756 Warsaw PAP in English 1714 GMT 23 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Kabul, 23 Sept. PAP (By PAP special correspondent Ryszard Piekarowicz)--Official sources have reported today that almost 500 Chinese officers and men are taking part in fighting against the Afghan armed forces on the side of counterrevolutionary forces in the Paktia province, on the Pakistani border. Chinese troops were spotted last week in the vicinity of Zermat and Orgun.

Chinese instructors help counterrevolutionaries in Badakhshan on the Chinese border. They were also seen among counterrevolutionary forces operation in Hazaradzhat, central Afghanistan. Counterrevolutionary bands were routed there during the past two months and the survivors took refuge in difficult mountain territory.

REBELS CLAIM VICTORIES AGAINST GOVERNMENT FORCES

BK221556 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 22 Sep 79 BK

[Text] The (Hizbe Islami) of Afghanistan has claimed that its forces, with the assistance of the local people of (Shirawad) District, inflicted heavy casualties and captured many military personnel while launching attacks on several government posts.

Disclosing this, PPI [PAKISTAN PRESS INTERNATIONAL] says insurgents also captured (Chand) District despite some opposition from the government forces, which used helicopters and aircraft in this engagement.

The news agency also reported that officers of the (Asmar) brigade killed all the 35 members of the ruling Khalq party attached to the brigade headquarters, following which the brigade laid down its arms before the (Hizbe Islami).

The agency says the governor and military commander of Kunar Province, who was unaware of the military revolt, was killed by machinegun fire by a soldier when he arrived there by helicopter. He died on the spot.

AMIN SAYS TARAKI IS ALIVE BUT ILL 23 SEPTEMBER

BK231722 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 23 Sep 79 BK

[Text] President Hafizollah Amin of Afghanistan, addressing his first news conference in Kabul today, said the former president, Nur Mohammad Taraki is alive but is terribly ill. But he said he could not give details about Mr Taraki's illness.

AFP Report

BK211355 Hong Kong AFP in English 1241 GMT 21 Sep 79 BK

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 21 (AFP)--Afghan Ambassador Pacha Gul Wafadar today confirmed that four people, including Sayyed Daud Talun, a member of the central committee of the ruling party, were killed in a recent shoot-out in the presidential palace in Kabul, but declined to say anything about the fate of ousted President Nur Mohammad Taraki.

The ambassador, when asked by PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) news agency about the reported killing of Mr Taraki in the incident, said: "There is no word from Kabul about his fate. I cannot say anything about press reports that he has died."

He was further quoted as saying that all he knew was that four people, including Mr Talun and three civilians, were killed. "How exactly it happened, I do not know."

The agency said the ambassador read out an official statement received from Kabul, which said that Mr Taraki's application for relief from office on health grounds was discussed by the Central Committee of the party at a meeting a few days ago.

The committee, which met in an extraordinary session, decided after a nearly 5 hours' discussion to replace Mr Taraki with "Comrade" Hafizollah Amin.

"The situation in Kabul is absolutely normal. There has been no change except that Mr Amin is the president now. All other ministers remain unchanged," Mr Wafadar told the agency.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS MEETS, DECISIONS MADE 23 SEP

LD232009 Kabul in Pushtu to Europe 1730 GMT 23 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpts] Yesterday the Council of Ministers held an extraordinary meeting under the chairmanship of Hafizollah Amin, secretary general of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister from 1600 to 2100 at the Golkaneh Palace of the People's House. It met to consider the accumulated workload of the ministries and government departments. For the same reason, the Council of Ministers held an extraordinary meeting today, too, at 1600 under the chairmanship of Hafizollah Amin at the People's House. This meeting is still in progress.

In considering the ministries' proposals, the Council of Ministers approved, on the proposal of the Ministry of Justice, the land regulations law and issued instructions for it to be submitted to the Revolutionary Council for final stages of approval.

The Council of Ministers approved the proposal of the Ministry of Planning regarding removal of the difficulties that have emerged as a result of the fuel shortage and issued instructions that the thermal power unit of the Golbahar textile plant be operated at its maximum capacity and the Kabul thermal power unit should make necessary preparations by means of [word indistinct]. In addition, the ministries and relevant departments were instructed to take effective measures in this respect.

On the proposal of the Ministry of Interior, the agreement on the purchase of vehicles required by the people's police organization from the USSR at a total cost of $6,706,000 was approved.

On the proposal of the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reform, it was decided that the timber enterprise and [words indistinct] one of whose activities is to fix the price for the buying and selling of timber, should henceforth be supervised by the minister of agriculture and land reform in accordance with the spirit of the constitution of this enterprise.

Similarly, on the proposal of the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reform the Finance Ministry was instructed to allocate and transfer 79 million afghanis from the ordinary standby state budget for putting the Herat slaughter house into operation.

The central bank of Afghanistan was instructed, in accordance with the proposal of the Ministry of Mines and Industries, to extend a loan of 50 million afghanis.

The Council of Ministers also approved a series of changes in the organizations of the Ministry of Public Health in order to improve health service throughout the country.

FULL AMNESTY GRANTED TO RETURNING PATRIOTS

GF221900 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 22 Sep 79 GF

[Text] The extraordinary session of the Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], chaired by Hafizollah Amin, secretary general of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA], president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister, was held at 1600 this afternoon at the People's House.

At the start of the session, which is still continuing at the Flower Palace of the People's House, the DRA declaration was approved, the text of which follows:

Kabul, Afghanistan, 31 Sonboleh, 1358 [22 September 1979]--declaration of the DRA:

It is an undeniable fact that the establishment of the Khalqi regime in Afghanistan has paved the way for the deliverance of all toilers of the country from the yoke of slavery and the parasites. But the enemies of the Great Sawr Revolution have not been idle; in various ways they are aiding those in Afghanistan who have lost lordship, mastership, and oppression in Afghanistan. Since these enemies of the toiling people have always lived off the people's hard work and its results, who have always given orders to workers and peasants and have utilized the bravery and courage of the toilers to their own advantage, they cannot hold out against or resist the heroes of the Great Sawr Revolution; neither can they survive before the brave and devoted heroes of the homeland and our aware toiling people. By taking advantage of the pure sentiments of our toiling masses, theseelements have deceived some of our noble patriots and caused them anxiety.

In accord with the content of the declaration of 16 September 1979 issued by Hafizollah Amin, secretary general of the Central Committee of the PDPA, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister, to the effect that with respect to the democratic rights and liberties of the toiling masses of Afghanistan, his slogan is "Security, Legality and Justice," the government of the DRA requests all of its noble and honorable citizens who may have left their homes and places as the result of the conspiracies and treacherous instigations and false propaganda of the enemies of the Great Sawr Revolution to return to their homes and places with total trust and full confidence and with a high sense of patriotism, which, similar to their ancestors, flows like blood in their veins and to engage in fulfilling their sacred religious rights and high national values with the most exalted feelings of humanity and ancestoral pride. Protected by the heroic armed forces of the people, they can defend their homeland from the stronghold of the revolution. To whatever ethnic groups they belong--be it Pushtun, Baluch, Tajik, Hazara, Uzbek, Turkomen, or Nurestani, or any tribes living in Afghanistan--they can lead a life free of oppression and free of any insult or offense.

Hafizollah Amin, secretary general of the Central Committee of the PDPA, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister, has declared full pardon and amnesty to all such compatriots who return to their homes with their heart full of love for their beloved homeland and their glorious native land and become active in the reconstruction and blossoming of their homeland.

The Government of the DRA is fully determined to uproot all plots and conspiracies launched by imperialism and reaction against our Khalqi system. It is expected that all those patriots who take advantage of this total amnesty and full pardon and return to their homes with lofty humanistic price will have full faith in the slogan "Security, Legality and Justice," and that together with the heroic armed forces and the toiling people they can achieve great honors by destroying and annihilating the enemies of the revolution.

AMIN ESTABLISHES REVOLUTIONARY COURT 23 SEPTEMBER

GF231845 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 23 Sep 79 GF

[Text] Decree No 2, 23 September 1979, by Hafizollah Amin, secretary general of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan:

To provide justice, security and all democratic rights and liberties for the toiling people of Afghanistan; to strengthen democratic legality in all organs of the government of the Republic of Afghanistan; in consideration of the fact that no Afghan citizen will be sent to prison, from now on, without having committed a crime, nor without a court order, and that the freedom and right to defend oneself against any charge and accusation are the undeniable rights of every person in our country; and, finally, in compliance with the provisions declared in the historic statement of 17 September 1979:

1. It is hereby announced that an Extraordinary Revolutionary Court has been established according to provisions of Article 1 of the Law on the Extraordinary Revolutionary Court.

2. The following persons have been appointed as the president and members of the Extraordinary Revolutionary Court in accord with the provisions of Article 2 of the Law on the Extraordinary Revolutionary Court:

'Abul 'Ayaz [last name indistinct]--president of the Extraordinary Revolutionary Court; Sayyed Khatir Goru'i--member of the Extraordinary Revolutionary Court; 'Abdul 'Alim Ayat--member of the Extraordinary Revolutionary Court.

3. This law will go into effect as of its date of issuance and will be published in the official gazette.

AMIN APPOINTS SPECIAL COMMISSION ON PRISONERS

GF211800 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 20 Sep 79 GF

[Text] At the instruction of Hafizollah Amin, secretary general of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA], president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], a commission has been appointed with authority to study the records and determine the legal fate of those prisoners detained since the start of the Great Sawr Revolution. The commission held its first meeting today at the pertinent location.

At today's meeting, which lasted from 1000 to 1200 this morning, the commission held discussions on the preliminaries of its modus operandi as well as on the implementation of its decisions and instructions and on its legal jurisdiction.

On the instruction of the president of the Revolutionary Council, the results and findings of today's meeting of the commission on prisoners have been submitted to the proper authority.

Further Reportage

GF222010 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 22 Sep 79 GF

[Text] On the instruction of Hafizollah Amin, secretary general of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, the authorized commission that had started to study, survey and determine the legal fate of prisoners conducted its investigation and study on the status of those prisoners who have been kept in the [name indistinct] national prison; and after studying and checking a number of records, it ordered the release of 60 prisoners.

A commission source indicated that at the time of their release from prison, as a result of humanistic generosity on the part of the responsible commission, which returned their prestige and good name, the prisoners received kindness and respect and were given assurances regarding the instructions of Hafizollah Amin with respect to their enjoyment of democratic liberties.

The released prisoners, having actually experienced the implementation of the instruction of the president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister, Hafizollah Amin, exclaimed with joy and passion that this effective step is a means of providing social justice and creating social legality and closer affinity of the people with the Khalqi government.

On the instruction of the president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister, resolutions of the above commission, drafted over a 2-day period, have been referred to pertinent authorities for implementation.

APPOINTMENT OF NEW INTELLIGENCE LEADER APPROVED

LD220446 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 21 Sep 79 LD

[Text] In the attempt to maintain democratic legality in the conduct of affairs in the state of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and to safeguard security and democratic life and freedoms for the people of Afghanistan, and in view of the fact that henceforth no Afghan individual may be detained in prison without having committed a crime and without a legal order, in compliance with the stipulations of Articles 7 and 16 of the Prosecution Act of KAM, the appointment of Ibadullah Talash as the attorney of special Workers Intelligence Organization, that is KAM, by the commander of the Great Sawr Revolution, Hafizollah Amin, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and lomri wazir [prime minister] of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, in regard to the values embodied in his speech of September 16 has been approved.

MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENTS ANNOUNCED BY COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

LD232005 Kabul in Pushtu to Europe 1730 GMT 23 Sep 79 LD

[Summary] "The secretariat of the Council of Ministers reports that the following appointments have been effected in various ministries."

Babrak Shinwari	Deputy Minister of frontier affairs
'Abdolwahab Safi	Deputy minister for judicial and administrative affairs, Ministry of Justice
Dr 'Abdolwahed Sarabi	Adviser to Legislative Department, Ministry of Justice
Prof 'Abdolsalam 'Azimi	Director of legislation, Ministry of Justice
Dr Khanmir Ghayyur	Second deputy minister of public health

NEW PRESIDENT OF HIGH JUDICIAL COURT APPOINTED

LD232006 Kabul in Pushtu to Eu ope 1730 GMT 23 Sep 79 LD

[Summary] At the proposal of the minister of justice and with the approval of President Amin, Mohammad Akram 'Abqari has been appointed a member of the High Council of the Judiciary and president of the high court for trial judges.

INDIA

DEFENSE DELEGATION LEAVES FOR MOSCOW 23 SEP

BK231400 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 23 Sep 79 BK

[Text] An official delegation led by the defense secretary left New Delhi today for Moscow. The delegation comprising senior officers of the Defense and Finance Ministries will review the progress of cooperation between India and the Soviet Union in defense matters. India's defense (?equipment needs) will also figure in the discussions.

NEPAL'S KING WARNS OF SOVIET ROLE IN SOUTH ASIA

BK220950 Hong Kong AFP in English 0520 GMT 22 Sep 79 BK

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 22 (AFP)--King Birendra of Nepal conveyed to Indian leaders his concern over alleged Soviet activity in South Asia, says THE STATESMAN today commenting on the present Nepalese king's visit to India.

"The Nepalese authorities suspect that rebel elements operating in Nepal were the main recipients of Russian assistance" writes the daily which adds, "The king had warned Indian leaders that unless effective steps could be taken, possibly with Indian cooperation, to stop this kind of Soviet interference in Nepal's internal affairs, China would not sit quiet for long and the landlocked mountain kingdom would become a hotbed of international tension and intrigue."

"In this context," adds THE STATESMAN, "the kind is understood to have pointed to the 'blatant' Soviet intervention in several neighbouring countries of Asia, including Afghanistan, Vietnam and Kampuchea. Nepal was anxious not to be a victim of similar Russian-inspired turmoil."